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Arms Truce No Bar To Ship Construction

UNDER the one-year armaments holiday proclaimed this week by the League of Nations, the United States will be able to begin construction on more naval tonnage than has been built during the whole of the past 10 years, while Great Britain, without violating the truce, may lay down even more construction than the United States.

The agreement, which was praised in yesterday's statement of President Hoover, Italian Foreign Minister Grandi and Secretary of State Stimson, has been heralded as a gesture creating a "propitious psychological atmosphere" for the Disarmament Conference in Geneva next February. It is just that and nothing more, for it appears that loopholes in the truce agreement will allow the United States to lay down about 180,000 tons of naval vessels during the coming year, and Great Britain more than 200,000 tons.

According to the interpretation placed upon the agreement by State Department officials, the holiday does not apply to the replacement of overage vessels. Qualifications insisted upon by representatives of various countries during the sessions of the League of Nations when the truce was adopted made it necessary that replacement programs for the land and sea forces be exempted from the truce. This exception was placed in the report of the holiday convention, but was so ambiguously worded as to pass unnoticed.

However, that the replacement of overage vessels is not precluded by the one-year truce is fully understood by the State Department and the other parties to the agreement. J. Pierpont Moffat, foreign service officer at the State Department, who has charge of the preparations for the Disarmament Conference, made this plain.

"Yes, it is clearly understood by the parties to the agreement that replacement tonnage is exempt from the building holiday," stated Mr. Moffat. "As long as the existing levels are not exceeded, it is the understanding that vessels may be laid down to replace ships which are going overage. This is clear from statements of the various parties to the agreement at the league meeting."

"The truce might be said to have two features," he continued, "first, psychological—paving the way for the Disarmament Conference; and second, budgetary—lightening the burden of national defense expenditures. Of course, the latter end may be defeated by instituting construction of a great amount of replacement tonnage."

Perusal of the text of the acceptances of Great Britain and Japan and of the minutes of the league meeting which drafted the truce agreement just received at the State Department, makes it plain that it was the intention of the parties to exempt replacements.

The following provision was inserted in the holiday resolution after discussion of the point:

"Certain delegations made a point of stating explicitly that they did not regard as incompatible with the principle thus laid down, which must remain predominant, such measures as the normal carrying out of legal enactments relating to effectives, the regular execution of programs for the upkeep and renewal of land, naval and air material for fortification and the constitution of the corresponding stocks."

The British Government in notifying the League of its acceptance of the truce, called attention to this provision.

First Cavalry Picked For Mechanized Test

THE First Cavalry Regiment, oldest Cavalry unit in the Regular Army, has been selected to be the first to give up its horses and become mechanized. Early next Spring, sometime between May 1 and June 30, it will move from Ft. D. A. Russell, Marfa, Tex., to Camp Knox, Ky., absorb the remnants of the Mechanized Force now stationed there and change its designation to First Cavalry (Mechanized).

The regiment, known to old-timers as the "Dandy First," has a record of nearly 100 years of service to the Nation during some of the most colorful periods of American history. From its personnel have risen many outstanding military leaders, particularly during the Civil War when many of the general officers from both the North and South could trace their military record to the "Dandy First."

Between now and next Spring when the regiment will move to Camp Knox its personnel will be changing from time to time. Officers interested in mechanization and fitted for participation in the experiment will be transferred from other posts to join its ranks while others will leave and go to other Cavalry posts. A great deal will depend on the individual preference of the officers. It is planned to make as many of these by individual transfers during the Winter so that when the time arrives for moving the regiment it will be officered by the men who will take part in the mechanization program so that all that will be necessary will be for the horses and horse equipment to move to another Cavalry post and the personnel move to Knox, there to absorb the Mechanized Force units and become the First Cavalry (Mechanized).

The mission of the mechanized Cavalry will be the determination of how best to utilize motor equipment in carrying out purely Cavalry missions. At the time the Mechanized Force was first assembled at Ft. Eustis, Va., it was the generally conceived mission of such a force to strike a terrific blow at the enemy lines, which blow would be followed up by the Infantry. However, this conception was changed after experimentation by this Force and it was determined that mechanization could best be utilized to its fullest capacity in the carrying out of Cavalry missions where the terrain is suitable.

From an organizational standpoint the Mechanized outfit will follow rather closely that of the Horse cavalry. The Horse cavalry regiment is composed of a Headquarters, Headquarters Troop, two squadrons of two troops each and a machine gun troop. The tentative set-up of the new Mechanized Cavalry Regiment will be:

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Four Army Posts To Be Abandoned in Spring

FOUR additional Army posts will be abandoned next Spring under instructions for movement of troops which have been received by Corps Area commanders.

The posts to be abandoned are Ft. D. A. Russell, Marfa, Tex.; Ft. Lincoln, N. D.; Camp Harry J. Jones, and Camp Stephen D. Little, Ariz.

According to word received here the troop movements to take place between May 1 and June 30, 1932, are as follows:

3rd Battalion, 4th Infantry, Ft. Lincoln, N. D., to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

The 1st Cavalry from Ft. D. A. Russell, Tex., to Camp Knox, Ky., for reorganization as a Mechanized Cavalry Regiment.

Fund Shortage Cuts Army Flight Training

AS another indication that the Administration is frowning on the incurrence of any deficiencies in the National Defense funds, flying time for the Army Air Corps has been drastically cut. This cut consists of a reduction of about one-quarter of the actual flying time, as the average flying time per man last year was about 20 hours, and this year it is about 15.

Officers not with tactical units have been limited to 120 hours per year, or 10 hours per month. Men with observation and tactical squadrons are limited to 180 hours a year, or 15 hours a month. Pilots of bombing and attack units have been allotted 200 hours a year, or about 16.5 hours per month. Pursuit pilots have been limited to 220 hours per year, or about 18 hours per month.

Maj. Gen. James E. Fechet, Chief of the Air Corps, stated this week: "The present allotted flying time is not sufficient to give the pilots an adequate training in the air. We have been forced to cut radically the flying time throughout the country because our appropriation for flying is too small. Funds appropriated are designated for specific purposes and we cannot transfer money for purchase of new planes to the gasoline funds."

Congressman W. Frank James of Michigan, ranking Republican member of the House Military Committee, is reported as having said that he believed the Administration's efforts at economy are responsible for the reduction in flying hours. He is also reported as saying that he understood that some of the appropriation was returned to the Treasury at the order of high officials. At the same time he indicated that Congress would investigate the situation underlying the lack of necessary funds.

Representative Fred Britten (R) of Illinois, is reported as saying there was little use in spending Government funds for planes and in enrolling pilots unless the latter were permitted to fly them. He also is reported as saying that he would heartily support a deficiency appropriation as soon as Congress convenes and an increase in the regular appropriation in the future for strictly flying purposes.

It is firmly believed that Congress will make a thorough investigation into the situation that caused the cut from an average of 240 hours' flight time per year to an average of 180.

Attention has also been called to the fact that while it was necessary to cut flight time by this amount to stay within the funds for the current year, the Air Corps will be compelled to look to other sources for funds for necessary flights that do not come under the head of training.

Hoover Order Cited; Guard Drills Reduced

AN extraordinary action, which will greatly weaken the efficiency of the National Guard, if it does not extend entirely to the matter of civilian components of the Army, has been ordered by the War Department, at the instance of the President.

This action is set forth in the following provision of an instruction sent to the Adjutants General of the various State Guard organizations:

" * * * The Director of the Bureau of the Budget stated that no deficiency estimates for the fiscal year 1932 would be approved."

The ultimate action in this occasion was for the Secretary of War to "excuse" the members of the National Guard from attending five drills this fiscal year, reducing the total number of Armory drills for the current year to 43—five less than the minimum set in the National Defense Act.

It has been customary in previous estimates to underestimate the drill attendance for the coming year, in order to make up the 48 drills required under the National Defense Act, to present a deficiency estimate. Under the order of the Director of the Budget, this would not be permitted. The action of the Director followed prior assurances that a deficiency appropriation would be allowed and granted.

Applying the ruling of the Director to all Army activities, and Navy activities as well, it is clear that a serious blow would be struck at national defense. Should deficiency appropriations be refused this year, the National Guard not only would be struck, but the Reserves, both of the Army and Navy, and other organizations, and the Regular Establishments likewise would be affected.

When asked whether or not this mandate applied to all Government departments, Col. J. Clawson Roop, director of the Budget, replied that he has made no such statement but that he has given a number of sharp warnings against violating the "Anti-deficiency law," which he explained makes it mandatory that the appropriations be apportioned by quarters of the year and is aimed against "government agencies spending three-quarters of their funds during the first half of the year and then calling for more appropriations so that employees won't have to be dismissed." Colonel Roop said that his talks on this line apparently have been interpreted as meaning that no deficiency bills will be approved. He said that he has not received any word to that effect from the White House and therefore has not transmitted such a message to the executive departments. No deficiency estimates have been considered by the Bureau of the Budget yet, he explained, because they are not taken up until after the regular budget is completed. As far as indications are now, he said, deficiency estimates will be considered on their individual merits.

The possibility that deficiency appropriations will not be allowed is so serious that the National Guard organizations throughout the country should bring to the attention of the President that the National Defense Act requires 48 drills annually.

The armory drill situation was set forth by the Militia Bureau in the following letter which has been received by the various adjutants general:

1. "The President, through the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, has directed that no deficits be incurred in the Army appropriations for the current fiscal year."

"2. Due to increased attendance at

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Press Sees Danger Of World Conflict Arising From Manchurian Dispute

THE situation in the Far East continues to be one of intense anxiety to the rest of the world, according to the comment of the press in general. Some editors believe that Japan is in the right in her demands and some believe that China is being wronged by the Japanese. Few, however, believe that it is an affair which should be settled by battle. It is held by all that the situation is one which threatens the peace of the world, and it is advocated by all that prompt and decisive steps should be taken to curb the danger. The fact that indications show that Russia is liable to become involved, serve to add danger to the situation.

"THE Japanese Government is preparing its case to be presented before the League of Nations Council at its meeting in Paris * * * and at the same time is making a vigorous effort to disseminate in Europe and the United States what the Japanese regard as the facts with regard to their rights in Manchuria," says the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* (Independent Republican). "Failure up to this time to make such a presentation has been a bad tactical blunder. In assuming that the facts were generally known, the Japanese have unintentionally given the appearance of Oriental secrecy and furtiveness."

"As a matter of fact, the Japanese have a very definite legal basis for their claims in Manchuria. Japan, after the Russo-Japanese War, acquired the original Russian treaty rights there. In addition, there have been Sino-Japanese treaties which have confirmed and extended these rights. Finally, there are specific railway contracts."

"One of the five points which Japan insists that China accept as a preliminary to negotiations over the dispute, is that treaty rights between the two countries must be respected. This is just what the Chinese desire least. They contend that these treaties were signed under duress and the concessions wrung from China by force. So were some of the most respectable treaties in existence today."

"The Chinese have attempted time and again to get rid of these treaties, but without success. The Washington Armament Conference, for example, would not even commit itself as to whether or not Manchuria is a part of China. The Japanese regard their position as impregnable. While they do not want to lay themselves open to the charge of recalcitrance, they do not see why they should be asked to make concessions on points the legality of which none of the great powers would dare to challenge."

"FOR the United States to join in a commercial boycott against Japan or China is unthinkable, * * * according to the *Washington Herald* (Independent)."

"It would involve a decision as to which nation is right * * * at a time when we are still in the dark as to the issues which have brought on the collision between the armed forces of both nations in Manchuria."

"An economic boycott would doubtless be construed as an act of war."

"It would further embitter the situation and render more remote a peaceful solution."

"But—more serious still—it would entail immeasurable hardship upon the civil populations of both China and Japan."

"WHATEVER offense and counter-offense may have been given in the months that are past, in this present development, Japan is entirely wrong," claims the *Baltimore Sun* (Independent Democratic). "In a world that is trying to substitute law for force, Japan is today setting an example of a powerful nation that, in lust for raw materials, brazenly disregards her own signature to treaties which promise the use of law and of reason as substitutes for force. The other civilized nations of the world are not likely to resort in this case to force to compel respect for law and for reason. But they owe it to themselves and to stable civilization to come down upon Japan with direct, unmistakable and emphatic condemnation if she persists in her present policy."

"AT THE impending extraordinary session, which the Council seems determined to call, Japan will undoubtedly produce these treaties; but she will come to the conference table with them in a mood that will shed anything but sweetness and light on the conclave," says the *New York Herald Tribune* (Independent Republican). "Japan will come to Geneva prepared to say that, however she came by her rights in Manchuria as set forth in treaties, a great edifice essential to Japan's economic and political security has been built upon them and that, whatever China or the League thinks of them, she proposes to hold and safeguard them. The Council's deliberate efforts to force Japan into striking such a pose give real point to Commissar Voroshilov's remark that 'the sincerity or effectiveness of the League's efforts to keep peace in Manchuria is very dubious.'"

"JAPAN and China are virtually at war," in the opinion of the *Brooklyn Daily Eagle* (Independent Democratic). "The conflict is spreading. Soviet Russia may become involved at any moment. The situation is ominous, for with the Far East afire the peace of the world is threatened."

"Only resolute action on the part of all the nations can remove this danger. If there was ever a time when concerted action to preserve peace was imperative, it is now."

"Japan is party to numerous treaties under which she is pledged to peace. So is China. Both must be held to their solemn obligations, but this can only be done by concerted action."

"It is not enough for this country merely to co-operate with the Council of the League of Nations. The United States should take the lead in bringing about concerted action to preserve peace."

"AS THE League of Nations' ultimatum to Japan, demanding withdrawal of Japanese troops in Manchuria from beyond the treaty zone along the South Manchurian Railway approaches its expiration date, November 16, war clouds in the Far East show signs of darkening, rather than lifting," states the *Washington Star* (Independent). "By far the most ominous manifestation in the heavens shadowed by them is the indication that Russia may be drawn into the controversy which would then spread like wildfire. Roumania and Poland, thousands of miles from the scene, are already contemplating it with anxiety."

Status of Army Housing

THE Quartermaster General, Maj. Gen. John L. De Witt, in his annual report to the Secretary of War included a summary of the status of the various construction projects.

That portion of General De Witt's report treating of Army housing follows (it will be noted that some of the estimated dates of completion already have past, this due to the fact that the report is dated last June 30 and made public only this week):

Fiscal Year 1928

All work has been completed under the fiscal year 1928 Housing Program authorized by Congress. Four (4) Company Officers' Quarters were constructed at Selfridge Field with the \$72,000 which had not been expended prior to the fiscal year 1931. This program has provided 196 hospital beds as well as accommodations for 3,879 enlisted men, 14 non-commissioned officers' families, 109 officers' families and 102 nurses.

Fiscal Year 1929

The Housing Program for the fiscal year 1929 has been completed with the exception of the following projects:

(Place, project, and expected date of completion appear in order.)

Bolling Field, D. C.—Barracks. Plans now being prepared.

Camp Devens, Mass.—Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters. To be completed Aug. 31, 1931.

Maxwell Field, Ala.—Officers' Quarters. Held up pending acquisition of land.

Randolph Field, Tex.—Hospital. To be completed Sept. 29, 1931. Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 7, 1931. Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 7, 1931. Theater and Gymnasium, bids rejected; plans being revised. Incinerator, to be completed Aug. 31, 1931.

Rockwell Field, Calif.—Barracks, Officers' Quarters. Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters. Funds transferred for use at Hamilton Field, Marin County, California.

San Juan, Porto Rico—Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters. To be completed Sept. 18, 1931.

Albrook Field, C. Z.—Barracks, to be completed Jan. 6, 1933. Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 6, 1933. Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 6, 1933.

Presidio of San Francisco—Chapel, to be completed July 28, 1931.

On completion of the above projects, housing accommodations for 6,567 enlisted men, 145 non-commissioned officers' families and 175 officers' families, also 105 nurses, as well as 371 hospital beds and 40 animals will have been provided.

Fiscal Year 1930

All projects under the Housing Program for the fiscal year 1930 have been completed with the following exceptions:

(Place, amount authorized, project, and remarks appear in order.)

Chanute Field, Ill.—\$150,000 barracks; \$70,000

Officers' Quarters. Movement of this station to Fairfield approved by Secretary of War. Funds will be transferred to Fairfield.

Camp Devens, Mass.—\$100,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 31, 1931. \$150,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed July 16, 1931.

Ft. Sam Houston, Texas—\$870,000, barracks; to be completed Sept. 12, 1931.

Ft. Jay, N. Y.—\$300,000, barracks; to be completed April 19, 1932.

Ft. Lewis, Washington—\$343,782 barracks; re-appropriated in fiscal year 1932 for officers' and non-commissioned officers' quarters.

Randolph Field, Texas—\$180,950, Cadet Barracks, to be completed Sept. 29, 1931. \$540,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 16, 1931. \$1,250,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Oct. 4, 1931.

Ft. Slocum, N. Y.—\$246,000, Barracks, to be completed Sept. 30, 1931.

Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.—\$250,000, Barracks, to be completed July 28, 1931.

West Point, N. Y.—\$600,000, Cadet Barracks, to be completed Sept. 1, 1931.

Albrook Field, C. Z.—\$413,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 6, 1933. \$378,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 6, 1933.

Schofield Barracks, T. H.—\$830,000, Barracks, to be completed Jan. 5, 1932.

Wheeler Field, T. H.—\$504,000, Barracks, to be completed Sept. 4, 1932. \$300,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 17, 1933. \$666,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 31, 1933.

When the above projects have been completed, there will have been added to the housing facilities of the Army under the 1930 Housing Program the following accommodations:

Housing for:
4,251 enlisted men.
368 non-commissioned officers' families.

392 officers' families.
27 nurses.
51 hospital beds.

Fiscal Year 1931

The following tabulation shows the status of all projects provided for by funds appropriated under fiscal year 1931 Housing Program:

(Place, amount authorized, project, and remarks appear in order.)

Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md.—\$60,000, Hospital, to be completed Dec. 11, 1931.

Army Medical Center, D. C.—\$840,000, completion Army Medical School, to be completed Jan. 7, 1932. \$50,000, Power Plant Addition, to be completed July 28, 1931.

Ft. Benning, Ga.—\$526,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$114,000, Officers' Quarters, completed. \$60,000, Dispensary, completed.

Ft. Bragg, N. C.—\$144,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 20, 1931. \$496,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 20, 1931. \$60,000, Nurses' Quarters, to be completed May 14, 1931. \$100,000, Hospital, to be completed May 23, 1932.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.—\$110,000, Mess Hall and Kitchen, to be completed Sept. 1, 1931.

Camp Devens, Mass.—\$36,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 31, 1931. \$164,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 31, 1931.

Erie Ordnance Depot, Ohio—\$75,000, Hospital, completed.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—\$54,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 16, 1931. \$50,000, Service Club, to be completed Aug. 24, 1931.

Ft. Sam Houston, Texas—\$150,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Feb. 15, 1932. \$250,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 3, 1931.

Ft. Humphreys, Va.—\$274,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed.

Ft. Jay, N. Y.—\$400,000, Hospital, to be completed Nov. 1, 1932.

Langley Field, Va.—\$216,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$764,150, Barracks, to be completed Jan. 11, 1932. \$480,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Feb. 10, 1932. \$175,000, Hospital, to be completed Mar. 14, 1932. \$200,000, Seawall and Fill, to be completed Nov. 22, 1931.

Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.—\$75,000, Hospital, to be completed Dec. 6, 1931.

Letterman General Hospital, Calif.—\$150,000, Hospital Wards, completed.

Ft. Lewis, Wash.—\$73,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$215,000, Officers' Quarters, completed.

Ft. McClellan, Ala.—\$100,000, Hospital, to be completed Sept. 19, 1931.

Ft. McKinley, Me.—\$50,000, Barracks, completed.

March Field, Calif.—\$100,800, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$150,000, Hospital, completed.

Maxwell Field, Ala.—\$178,000, Barracks, to be completed Oct. 1, 1931. \$146,150, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed July 30, 1931. \$300,000, Officers' Quarters, awaiting acquisition of land. \$45,000, Quartermaster Warehouse, to be completed Aug. 21, 1931. \$15,000, Quartermaster Maintenance Building, to be completed Aug. 21, 1931. \$40,000, Garage, to be completed Aug. 21, 1931. \$15,000, Fire Station, to be completed Nov. 26, 1931. \$20,000, Guard House, to be completed Nov. 26, 1931. \$25,000, Post Exchange, to be completed Nov. 26, 1931. \$15,000, Ordnance Magazine, awaiting acquisition of land. \$75,000, Hospital, to be completed Nov. 26, 1931. \$20,000, Stables, bids to be opened Oct. 1, 1931. \$5,000, Railroad Spur, completed.

Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md.—\$50,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 1, 1931. \$210,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 1, 1931. \$40,000, Nurses' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 18, 1931.

Mitchell Field, N. Y.—\$216,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 5, 1932. \$660,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 26, 1931. \$150,000, Hospital, to be completed Oct. 15, 1931.

Ft. Monmouth, N. J.—\$100,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 3, 1931. \$250,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 6, 1931.

Ft. Monroe, Va.—\$200,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 14, 1931.

Norman O. M. Depot, Tex.—\$180,000, Barracks, to be completed April 27, 1932.

Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—\$45,000, Barracks, completed. \$55,000, Hospital Addition, completed.

Randolph Field, Texas—\$61,200, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$485,850, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 17, 1931. \$50,000, Hospital, to be completed Sept. 29, 1931.

Raritan Arsenal, N. J.—\$42,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 5, 1931. \$50,000, Hospital, to be completed Oct. 2, 1931.

Ft. Riley, Kans.—\$150,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$50,000, Nurses' Quarters, completed.

Scott Field, Ill.—\$100,000, Barracks, to be completed Jan. 1, 1932. \$25,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed July 24, 1931.

Selfridge Field, Mich.—\$465,000, Officers' Quarters, completed. \$230,400, Seawall and Fill, to be completed Dec. 12, 1931.

Ft. Slocum, N. Y.—\$180,000, Barracks, to be completed Sept. 30, 1931.

Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.—\$100,000, Barracks, to be completed Sept. 30, 1931.

Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.—\$100,000, Barracks, to be completed Sept. 30, 1931.

be completed July 28, 1931. \$30,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 9, 1931.

Ft. F. E. Warren, Wyo.—\$56,300, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Apr. 1, 1932. \$56,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Apr. 1, 1932. \$40,000, Barracks, to be completed Apr. 1, 1932.

West Point, N. Y.—\$507,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov., 1931. \$225,000, complete Cadet Barracks, to be completed Sept., 1931. \$168,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Oct., 1931.

Albrook Field, C. Z.—\$30,000, Dispensary, plans being prepared.

Corozal, C. Z.—\$357,000, Barracks, plans to be prepared.

France Field, C. Z.—\$360,000, Barracks; \$324,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters; \$427,200, Officers' Quarters; \$30,000, Dispensary. Work held up by order of Secretary of War, pending new study.

Schofield Barracks, T. H.—\$100,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 12, 1932. \$300,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 12, 1932.

Wheeler Field, T. H.—\$111,600, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 17, 1932. \$150,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 31, 1932. \$40,000, Dispensary, awaiting approval of plans.

San Juan, Porto Rico—\$44,000, Barracks, to be completed Jan. 1, 1932. \$47,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 13, 1931. \$216,250, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 23, 1931. \$40,000, Garage, to be completed Sept. 23, 1931. \$20,000, Headquarters Building; \$15,000, Storehouse; \$37,650, Stable. Work under way by purchase of material and hire of labor.

Henry Barracks—\$192,000, Barracks, completed. \$6,600, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, completed. \$69,500, Officers' Quarters, completed. \$24,000, Stables, to be completed Nov., 1931. \$4,000, Wagon Shed; \$15,000, Storehouse; \$7,500, Maintenance Building; work under way by purchase of material and hire of labor. \$49,500, Officers' Quarters, completed. \$3,000, Hay and Forage Shed; \$10,000, Guard House; \$10,000, Post Exchange; \$15,000, Headquarters Building; \$10,000, Recreation Hall; \$7,500, Fire House; work under way by purchase of material and hire of labor.

When this construction has been completed the following accommodations will have been provided under the 1931 Housing Program:

Housing for:
2,973 enlisted men.
391 non-commissioned officers' families.

417 commissioned officers' families.
33 nurses.

as well as 394 hospital beds and stable accommodations for 50 animals.

Miscellaneous Projects

In addition to projects listed above various other projects have been undertaken by this office, in accordance with appropriations made by Congress. The status of these projects is as follows:

Arlington Cemetery, Va.—An additional \$10,000 was made available for further restoration of the Lee Mansion. This work is going forward with particular attention to detail and historical accuracy.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Paving Ringgold Road, \$117,000. This appropriation has again been extended to fiscal year 1932. The State of Georgia has not yet met the requirements of the Federal Appropriation Act.

Ft. Desha, Ohio—Museum, \$28,000. This work is going forward.

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Housing Program

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funds were permitted to revert to the Treasury on July 1, 1931, since the State of Ohio failed to comply with the requirements of the Federal Appropriation Act.

Esell, S. C.—Monument for Cowpens Battlefield, \$12,500. Drawings have been prepared and bids will be opened on Aug. 17, 1931.

Frankford Arsenal, Pa.—\$75,000 was allotted by the Ordnance Department for an intercepting sewer. This project has been satisfactorily completed.

Hartwell, Ga.—\$1,000 was appropriated for the erection of a tablet to the memory of Nancy Hart. These funds were found to be insufficient and \$650 was requested from fiscal year 1932 appropriations. These additional funds were made immediately available for expenditure and drawings were prepared. It is expected that the project will be completed by Aug. 30, 1931.

Kitty Hawk, N. C.—\$232,500 was made available for the construction of a memorial to the Wright brothers, and \$25,000 for the construction of an approach road. The road has been completed and the memorial will be completed on April 1, 1932.

Lookout Mountain—\$12,000 for a comfort station and a caretaker's home. Contract has been entered into and project will be completed on Nov. 14, 1931.

Monocacy, Md.—\$5,000 for a marker for the Monocacy Battlefield. Local authorities are not satisfied with the appropriation and have requested that no action be taken until further decision is reached by them.

Ft. Moultrie, S. C.—\$25,000 for revetment wall. This fund was turned over to the Chief of Engineers.

New Echota, Ga.—\$2,500 for the erection of a memorial to the Cherokee Indians. Drawings were prepared and contract awarded on June 2, 1931. The project will be completed about Aug. 1, 1931.

Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.—\$125,000 was allotted by the Ordnance Department for the construction of a powder blender. This construction has been completed.

Roberts, Ga.—\$2,500 for the erection of a marker to the memory of Col. Benjamin Hawkins. This project has been completed.

Shiloh-Corinth Road—\$50,000 was made available in fiscal year 1931. An amount of \$256,000 was included in the fiscal year 1932 estimates. These funds were made immediately available and a contract covering the entire road project was entered into on July 7, 1931. This project will be completed about Aug. 15, 1932.

Air Corps Technical Construction.
Certain technical Air Corps construction has been undertaken at fields and air depots. Plans and specifications for these projects have been drawn in this office in conjunction with the Air Corps. The status of projects for which funds were made available during fiscal year 1931 is as follows:

(Place, amount authorized, project, and remarks appear in order.)

Barksdale Field, La.—\$50,000, Flying Field, work under way.

Dryden, Texas—\$2,821, Gas and Oil Storage, to be completed Oct. 1, 1931.

Duncan Field, Texas—\$20,000, Hangars, to be completed Dec. 15, 1931.

Langley Field, Va.—\$520,000, Hangars, to be completed Jan. 1, 1932.

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Did You Read

the following service stories last week:

Army—Army Budget Retains Strength in Personnel; Former Assistant Secretary of War Tells Arsenal's Needs; Selective Service Group to Meet Here; Organization Chart of Selective Service Group; Preliminary Tests on Antiaircraft Height Finders; Roster of U. S. Officers Stationed in China; Discussion of the Army and the Disarmament Conference; Seek to Revise National Guard General Staff Eligible List; Object to Removal of Army Medical Library to Site Near Congressional Library; Cease Modification of McClellan Saddle in Cavalry, Due to Lack of Funds; Air Corps Reserve Training; Coast Artillery Corps National Guard Units?

Navy-Marine Corps — Study Effect of New Rotation of Ships Plan in Light of Discussion and Current Comment; President Hoover Addresses Letter of Thanks to Commanding Officer of USS Arkansas Following the Cruise Made During the Yorktown Sesquicentennial; Navy Department Holds Army Not Entitled to Reimbursement for Medical Services Rendered to Enlisted Men on Authorized Leave; Navy Offers Three 300 Foot Radio Towers for Sale?

If not, you did not read the Army and Navy Journal. You cannot get this information from any other source.

to be completed Feb. 28, 1932. \$350,000, Barracks, to be completed March 1, 1932. \$16,560, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Feb. 28, 1932.

Ft. Bragg, N. C.—\$25,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 26, 1932.

\$200,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 26, 1932. \$275,000, plus \$100,000 (1931), Hospital, to be completed May 23, 1932.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.—\$37,000, Stables, to be completed July 29, 1931.

Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind.—\$25,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 17, 1931.

\$130,000, Hospital, to be completed Feb. 6, 1932. \$50,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 10, 1932.

Ft. Hoyle, Md.—\$20,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 20, 1931.

Ft. Humphreys, Va.—\$140,000, Hospital, to be completed Dec. 9, 1931.

Langley Field, Va.—\$510,720, Barracks, to be completed Feb. 19, 1932. \$340,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Feb. 10, 1932.

Letterman General Hospital, Calif.—\$75,000, Wards, to be completed April 6, 1932.

Ft. Lewis, Wash.—\$250,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed April 14, 1932.

\$119,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Dec. 11, 1931.

March Field, Calif.—\$257,400, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 7, 1931.

\$240,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 10, 1931.

\$45,000, Quartermasters Warehouse; \$20,000, Maintenance Building; \$50,000, Garage; \$15,000, Fire Station; \$25,000, Guard House; \$40,000, Post Exchange; to be completed Dec. 27, 1931.

\$165,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed July 31, 1931.

Ft. Geo. G. Meade, Md.—\$50,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 27, 1931.

\$200,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 16, 1932.

Mitchell Field, N. Y.—\$180,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 3, 1931.

\$375,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed May 24, 1932.

Ft. Monmouth, N. J.—\$100,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Dec. 9, 1931.

\$290,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Dec. 9, 1931.

Ft. Monrovia, Va.—\$46,600, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 8, 1931.

Ft. Myer, Va.—\$108,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed June 20, 1932.

\$110,340, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Dec. 15, 1931.

Ft. Ontario, N. Y.—\$15,000, Hospital Addition, to be completed Jan. 9, 1932.

Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.—\$75,000, Kitchens and Messes, to be completed June 23, 1932.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—\$250,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Feb. 9, 1932.

Randolph Field, Texas—\$114,150, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Nov. 29, 1931.

Scott Field, Ill.—\$125,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Oct. 14, 1931.

Selfridge Field, Mich.—\$150,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 15, 1932.

\$150,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Jan. 15, 1932.

Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.—\$50,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed May 15, 1932.

Ft. Wayne, Mich.—\$39,500, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Sept. 20, 1931.

\$52,000, Stables, to be completed July 15, 1931.

West Point, N. Y.—\$45,000, Officers' Apartments, completed.

Schofield Barracks, T. H.—\$75,000, Non-commissioned Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 3, 1932.

\$225,000, Officers' Quarters, to be completed Aug. 3, 1932.

Total. \$10,163,254.

Air Corps Technical Projects

Following is the status of Air Corps Technical Projects for which 1932 funds are now being expended:

(Place, amount authorized, project, and remarks appear in order.)

Barksdale Field, La.—\$5,000, Paint, Oil and Dope House, to be completed Feb. 11, 1932.

\$42,000, Photo Building, to be completed Feb. 11, 1932.

\$40,000, Radio and Parachute Building, to be completed Feb. 11, 1932.

Duncan Field, Texas—\$242,000, Hangar, to be completed Dec. 8, 1931.

Hathor Field, Okla.—\$5,000, Operations Building, contract awarded.

Langley Field, Va.—\$322,000, Hangars, to be completed by Jan. 1, 1932.

March Field, Calif.—\$5,000, Gas and Oil Storage, bids to be opened July 7, 1931.

Randolph Field, Texas—\$75,000, School Aviation Medicine, to be completed Oct. 1, 1931. \$80,000, complete Academy Building, to be completed Sept. 10, 1931.

Selfridge Field, Mich.—\$5,000, Radio Building, completed. \$43,004, Headquarters and Operations Building, to be completed Nov. 11, 1931.

\$24,000, plus \$10,000 (1932) Parachute Building, to be completed Nov. 11, 1931.

\$475,000, Hangars (4), to be completed Jan. 1, 1932. \$80,996, plus \$81,000 (1929), Air Corps Shops, to be completed Jan. 1, 1932.

\$30,000, plus \$45,000 (1930), Air Corps Warehouse, to be completed Jan. 1, 1932.

Study Infantry Projects

EXTRACTS from the annual report of the Chief of Infantry, Maj. Gen. Stephen O. Fuqua, to the Secretary of War, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, follow:

The following projects are considered most important and are, at present, receiving study of the Chief of Infantry and the various agencies at his disposal:

Semi-Automatic Shoulder Rifles

Three caliber .276 rifles have been tested and the results are eminently satisfactory. During the year, a caliber .30 rifle has also been developed which may be more desirable than the caliber .276. This rifle weighs about the same as the present Springfield caliber .30. The advantages of standardizing a caliber .30 semi-automatic shoulder rifle, thus maintaining a uniform small arms caliber, are numerous and self-evident.

Light Machine Gun

Experimentation with a light machine gun, capable of being carried at all times by the Infantry, is being conducted. The Infantry believes that such a weapon is most desirable for its needs and every effort is being made by the Ordnance Department to develop such a gun.

The tank machine gun is considered the most likely weapon and it has been recommended that several be secured and issued to selected units for tactical and organizational experimentation.

Tanks

The Christie tank pilot vehicle has been tested with results that are very gratifying to the Infantry. An order has been placed for seven of these tanks and delivery is expected about the end of the present calendar year.

A medium tank, weighing about 15 tons, has been manufactured and is undergoing test, equipped with a 47-mm. semi-automatic gun, a 37-mm. gun, a caliber .50 machine gun and a .30-caliber machine gun. For greater adaptability for use against fast-moving targets certain modifications have been made in the 37-mm. gun.

Tank School and Board

The decision to move the Tank School from Ft. George M. Meade, Md., to Ft. Benning, Ga., was most gratifying to the Infantry. The tank is an Infantry weapon and its development should be viewed in the light of an auxiliary to the foot soldier. With this in mind cooperation and mutual understanding of the capabilities and limitations of the tank may be obtained more readily with the laboratories of the foot soldier and the tank at the same post.

Furthermore, it is believed that the two schools can be consolidated and operated with a nominal increase in facilities and personnel over those now existing at the Infantry School.

This consolidation also permits the maximum number of Infantry officers to familiarize themselves with tanks.

In furtherance of the same principle, the decision to motorize one battalion of the 29th Infantry at Ft. Benning, Ga., to take the place of the present 34th Infantry (motorized), is considered a sound move and is welcomed by the Infantry.

The motorization of this battalion will be considered in the nature of a continuous experiment. It is desired, as far as practicable, that motor transportation of the latest types available be maintained in this organization at all times and in sufficient quantities to equip this reinforced battalion at war strength.

Under the direction of the Infantry Board, an additional mission will be given the battalion, that of testing experimental motor equipment provided for a motorized regiment.

First and second echelon repairs will be executed within the battalion, and heavier repairs will be made by the Quartermaster Corps.

The moving of the Tank Board from Ft. George M. Meade, Md., to Ft. Benning, Ga., and consolidating it with the Infantry Board is consistent with the idea expressed above and meets with the approval of the Chief of In-

The Journal Salutes

THIS week the Army and Navy Journal salutes:

Maj. Harry D. Chamberlin, 9th Cav, USA, who was captain of the Army Horse Show Team which gave a brilliant performance in the international competition at New York.

Rear Adm. J. F. Leys, MC, USN, who will be the first naval medical officer to become a vice admiral.

Brig. Gen. George E. Leach, Minn. NG, who has been selected to be the new Chief of the Militia Bureau.

Infantry. Experimental work in connection with the development of tanks and tank units should be conducted at the Infantry laboratory.

The Infantry Board will be reconstituted so as to include a tank section. This tank section will be composed of officers, who, by experience and education, are qualified to initiate and prosecute tank projects.

Motorization

Motorization has been the subject of much study and experimentation. The 34th Infantry, Ft. Eustis, Va., has been the principal laboratory for this purpose. The automotive developments in the industrial world, from year to year, make it desirable that this experimentation continue.

The United States is a motorized nation and animal power is being discarded rapidly. An indication of this transition is the vast increase in motor transportation for work and pleasure. Animal day miles are limited as compared to motor day miles. Operating and maintenance personnel are obtained readily for motors, whereas, those for animals are becoming very scarce. Conduct of transportation under fire is a vital factor, and motors are not responsive to the factors that cause panic among animals.

Modern motor transportation incorporates valuable military characteristics. Experience with 1918 models of motor transportation, if not considered with the performances of modern vehicles, creates an unfounded atmosphere of impracticability for any type of motor transportation for Infantry field and combat trains.

The Chief of Infantry is of the opinion that combat trains, including rolling kitchens, and field trains should be motorized at the earliest practicable date.

Antiaircraft Defense

Considerable progress has been made in the study of methods to be used to warn Infantry of the approach of hostile aircraft, and the formations to be taken when directly attacked by such aircraft. The formations desired have the dual requirements of promoting efficiency in delivering anti-aircraft fire and of reducing casualties to the minimum. Infantry organizations working in conjunction with the Air Corps units have conducted numerous exercises during the past year, which have resulted in securing valuable information dealing with the problem involved.

Training in marksmanship for all weapons has reached a high state of individual proficiency, resulting not only in an increase in the total number on the rolls completing the different courses, but also in the number qualifying for additional compensation.

It is gratifying to note that during the year 1930 more than 90 per cent of the total number on the rolls required to fire completed the rifle course, and nearly 97 per cent of those who completed the course qualified as marksmen or better. So far as statistics are available, this indicates that the Infantry has reached a stage of proficiency in the use of the rifle which has never before been attained.

Training in the use of the important weapon, the automatic rifle, continues to improve. 88.76 per cent of those completing the course qualified in the year 1930, as compared with 84.14 per cent qualified in 1929.

Due to better coordination of training methods, machine-gun training throughout the service has shown marked improvement. During the year 1930, more than 91 per cent of the total number on the rolls required to fire completed the course, compared with 90 per cent in 1929. 99.42 per cent of those completing the course qualified as second-class gunners or

(Please turn to Next Page)

THE UNITED STATES ARMY

Infantry Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)
better in 1930, against 99.32 per cent in 1929. In 1930, 24 organizations qualified 100 per cent, as compared with 27 in 1929.

Howitzer organizations as a whole continue to maintain a uniform high standard of proficiency in the use of their weapons. In both 1929 and 1930, more than 99 per cent of those completing the course qualified.

Other Materiel

A 75-mm. mortar, breech-loading and smooth bore has been manufactured. Tests are under way to ascertain advantages over muzzle-loading weapons. The use of a vaned projectile has greatly increased the accuracy of the 75-mm. Infantry mortar.

Tests on the 37-mm. (M-2) semi-automatic gun at Ft. Benning indicate that it may possess possibilities as an efficient anti-tank weapon.

Study is being given to the question of the desirability of reducing the requirements of the different kinds of grenades. It has been proposed to eliminate the smoke grenade and to use only fragmentary or lachrymatory grenades.

Training

During the past year, considerable thought and study have been devoted to the subject of close and extended order drills. It is believed that it is possible to simplify the present drill by eliminating certain movements considered non-essential and have the drill bear a closer relation to formations and movements used in the field, without detracting in any way from the importance of the drill as a form of disciplinary training. A form of drill which meets the above requirements is now being tested at the Infantry School and will be submitted in the near future. Such a drill as has been worked out at the Infantry School will tend materially toward reducing the time required for recruit training, and thus, in an emergency, would be of vital importance.

Cooperation

Constant cooperation between the Infantry and the other arms and branches has been constantly encouraged and sought. The exchange of student officers in the various service schools has done much to foster this idea. The establishment of an air field at Ft. Benning is considered a most desirable move and will do much to facilitate cooperation and understanding between the Air Corps and the Infantry.

Maneuvers

Fourth Corps Area maneuvers held at Ft. Benning this year were of great value to the troops and especially the school students. It is desired that similar maneuvers be held again during the coming year.

Infantry Journal

Amendment No. 30 to the Army Appropriations Act, 1932, went into effect on Feb. 23, 1931. This was a serious setback to the progress of the Infantry Association and the Infantry Journal. In addition to the direct effect of stopping income from advertising, it also nullified a large investment that had recently been made in personnel and equipment to develop advertising and which could not immediately be stopped or salvaged. To meet the situation, the Journal was put on a temporary bi-monthly basis and an extensive sales, membership and subscription campaign was undertaken. The ultimate results are not yet determinable, although the returns at this writing are very satisfactory, showing a net circulation increase of about 600. With the active support of our Association members and with continued efforts directed by qualified

ARMY-NAVY GOODS CATALOG, 364 pages, illustrated, 50 cents. Shows antique and modern firearms, swords, medals, etc. Est. 1865. Francis Bannerman Sons, 561 B'way, New York City.

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circulation men, the circulation should, in time, reach a figure that will justify considering a return to a monthly publication schedule.

As a result of careful observation and contact with officers of the civilian components of the Army, I am of the opinion that the majority of the most efficient, valuable and desirable National Guard and Reserve officers are men who are successful in the business world and are, therefore, so busy with their civilian pursuits that they do not always find time to devote to detailed, technical study of military matters. A number of these officers also find it difficult to take periods from their occupations for camp or garrison training. Most of them, through war experience or training in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps or the Citizens' Military Training Camps, have a sound basic conception of an Infantry officer's duty. Therefore, if they can be kept informed of trends, doctrine and major developments in methods and materiel, they will probably be more ready for active service than if they spent a great deal of time keeping themselves posted on minor technical changes. In an emergency, in all probability they would in either case have to spend some time at intensive "refresher work," and this would certainly produce better and quicker results if doctrine and major developments were well fixed and only details had to be learned, than if details were fixed without a knowledge of doctrine as a basis. The Infantry Journal, as at present conducted in close cooperation with the War Department, the Office of the Chief of Infantry, the Infantry School and the magazines of other arms, and presented and illustrated in an easily read, attractive and interesting form, is perhaps the best medium for National Guard and Reserve officers to utilize in keeping themselves thoroughly informed of developments in the Infantry Arm. The Infantry Journal is published in a form comparable to that of the better civilian professional magazines with which the Reserve and National Guard officer is familiar and which he enjoys reading.

Foreign Service Policy

The present method of selection of officers to be recommended for vacancies occurring on foreign service, in all grades, has proved eminently satisfactory, efficacious and equitable. In this method all available officers, both on the regular and volunteer foreign service roster, are considered and final recommendations are based on the individual merits of each particular case. The establishment of a normal tour of two years for all foreign service details appears to be producing a favorable reaction.

Infantry School Students

Under the present policy annual increment of second lieutenants can be taken care of as soon as they become eligible for the company officers' course at Ft. Benning. From graduates of the Advanced Course at the Infantry School a suitable number of qualified officers can be selected for the Command and General Staff School after a normal tour of duty subsequent to graduation from the Infantry School.

Tank School Students

The quota of student officers to the Tank School permits adequate and suitable replacements at the Tank School and for the tank units in the United States and on foreign service. The efficiency of the tank service depends primarily upon the maintenance of the present quota. Special attention is invited to the necessity of not disturbing this quota in the lieutenant and captain grades.

Progress in Training

The Infantry is making satisfactory progress in all lines of training despite the handicaps imposed by reduced personnel and the fact that in many instances field training is handicapped by the inability to group for training larger units.

Training Regulations

A revision of the bayonet course was completed during the past year, making the new course a more practical one in that it more nearly simulates battle conditions.

Training regulations on musketry have been revised and emphasis continues to be placed on this form of training and on combat practice. Impetus is being given the subject by encouraging the firing of the .22-cal-

QM School Notes

THE organization and functions of the Federal Reserve System were described in a very interesting lecture on the subject delivered to the students at the Quartermaster Corps School, on Nov. 17, by Mr. W. H. Hutt, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia.

Lt. Col. Adalberto Aguirre Manjarrez and Capt. Carlos Leon, of the Mexican Army, accompanied by Maj. Gustavo Larriva, Assistant Military Attache to the Mexican Embassy, were the guests of the Quartermaster Corps School, Philadelphia, Pa., on Nov. 17.

Major Stickney Relieved

MAJ. HENRY H. STICKNEY has been relieved as a member of the Board of Review of all specifications for the Office, Chief of Engineers.

iber rifle on landscape targets. The Infantry School is giving special emphasis to the relation of combat training in relation to other training, because there has been a tendency to neglect this to some extent.

Anti-Tank Firing

Experiments in anti-tank firing indicate the very great probability of securing hits on vehicles moving at speeds up to 35 miles an hour.

Value of Motion Pictures

The Infantry Board is continuing its study of the value of motion picture films as an aid to instruction in the Infantry.

Change Signal Course

At the suggestion of the Chief of Infantry, certain changes were made by the Chief Signal Officer in the course for officers attending the Signal School. These changes tend to make the course less technical and more directly applicable to the field needs of the Infantry.

Enlisted Schools

The number and character of the existing schools for enlisted men is sufficient for the needs of the service under the present policy of reduced appropriations.

Schools

The Infantry School has just completed its eleventh year of successful operation. The present arrangement of its different courses has proved satisfactory and no change is contemplated at the present.

The Tank School has completed its twelfth year of successful operation. No change in the regular courses were made during the past year, but a refresher course was added and attended by representatives of the various arms and instructors from the Command and General Staff School.

Adapter

After considerable experiment, the Infantry Board recommended the T4E3 antiaircraft adapter for machine guns. Before final recommendation as standard, 60 of these adapters were manufactured and distributed to 23 Infantry regiments for service test and report.

Funds for Unemployed

THE personnel, both military and civilian, of the Overseas Discharge and Replacement Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., has contributed one full day's pay for the Emergency Unemployment Relief Fund, constituting an amount of \$229.55.

In the announcement of the contribution, it is stated that, "It does not signify a surplus of funds of any of us; it does exemplify our morale, and is in accord with the O.D. and R. Depot slogan: 'Onward and Upward.'"

Graduate at Ft. Benning

MAJ. GEN. STEPHEN O. FUQUA, the Chief of Infantry, has announced the graduation, on Nov. 18, 1931, of 20 Regular Army officers, in the grades of colonel and lieutenant colonel, from the Refresher Course at the Infantry School, Ft. Benning, Ga.

This course of instruction began on Oct. 15 and was attended by the following officers:

Col. Reynolds J. Burt, Inf.; Col. Howard G. Davids, Inf.; Col. Edgar A. Fry, Inf.; Col. La Vergne L. Gregg, Inf.; Col. Alexander T. Ovenshine, Inf.; Col. William E. Persons, Inf.; Col. Consuelo A. Seone, SC.; Col. Allen Smith, Inf.; Col. William R. Standford, Inf.; Col. William B. Wallace, Inf.; Col. Charles W. Weeks, Inf.; Col. William E. Welsh, Inf.; Lt. Col. John A. Brockman, Inf.; Lt. Col. Edwin Butcher, Inf.; Lt. Col. Cary I. Crockett, Inf.; Lt. Col. Augustus F. Dannemiller, Inf.; Lt. Col. Ellery Farmer, Inf.; Lt. Col. Girard L. McEntee, Inf.; Lt. Col. Troup Miller, Cav.; Lt. Col. Robert T. Phinaey, Inf.

Army Transport Sailings

Chateau Thierry—Leave New York Dec. 11, arrive San Juan Dec. 14; leave Dec. 15, arrive Cristobal Dec. 18; leave Dec. 23, arrive San Juan Dec. 26; leave Dec. 26, arrive New York Dec. 30; leave Jan. 7, arrive San Juan Jan. 11; leave Jan. 12, arrive Cristobal Jan. 15.

St. Mihiel—Leave New York Dec. 5, arrive Panama Dec. 11; leave Dec. 12, arrive Corinto Dec. 14; leave Dec. 14, arrive San Francisco Dec. 22; leave Dec. 30, arrive Honolulu Jan. 5.

U. S. Grant—Arrive Corinto Nov. 22; leave Nov. 22, arrive Panama Nov. 24; leave Nov. 25, arrive New York Dec. 1; leave Jan. 13, arrive Panama Jan. 19; leave Jan. 20, arrive Corinto Jan. 22; leave Jan. 22, arrive San Francisco Jan. 30.

Republic—Leave San Francisco, Dec. 2, arrive Honolulu about Dec. 8; leave about Dec. 10; arrive Manila about Dec. 24; leave about Dec. 31; arrive Honolulu about Jan. 15; leave about Jan. 16; arrive San Francisco about Jan. 22.

Detail Major Armstrong

MAJ. DONALD ARMSTRONG, O.D., was detailed this week in War Department orders as Ordnance Department representative of the Field Artillery Board, Ft. Bragg, N. C.

The Army Mutual Aid Association Analyzes Policies and Reports on Companies

Officers considering the purchase of Life Insurance
should invariably avail themselves of this service before
closing contracts. Address

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War Department
Washington, D. C.

Chief of Engineers' Report

EXTRACTS from the annual report of the Military Activities of the Chief of Engineers, Maj. Gen. Lytle Brown, to the Secretary of War, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, follow:

Military Surveys and Maps

The conduct of map work in the Corps Area and territorial departments is under the direction of the Commanders thereof, while the Chief of Engineers exercises supervision of the technical details through the Corps Area and Department Engineers. In the preparation of tactical maps in the Continental United States, work by troops has consisted of original field work in areas of particular importance for which Geological Survey maps have not been prepared or are not in prospect, the revision of selected Geological Survey maps, and the preparation of fire control and training maps.

The mapping operations in the United States are at present practically all in the First and Second Corps Areas.

The present project of the survey of Panama was approved by the War Department June 29, 1927. The survey operations during the 1931 season were accomplished by troops of the 11th Engineers under trying conditions. The problems of maintaining supplies were almost insurmountable. Continuous rains and the rugged character of the country made it necessary to reduce the loads carried by pack animals. Along the trails the supplies were carried on

men's backs to the different survey parties. The character of the country was such as to make it impossible for the survey parties to return to sub-camps at the completion of each day's work. Consequently, the troops engaged on this work experienced hardships rarely met by troops in time of peace. In spite of these difficulties the morale of the men was high at all times and the character of the work was excellent.

Aerial Survey Development

Aerial Surveying development has been continued in the experimental work for rapid ground control and in utilization of aerial photographs in mapping. The Engineer Detachment at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, has continued, cooperatively with the Air Corps, work on aerial photographic mapping problems, including the testing and calibration of aerial mapping cameras, tests of various types of film and paper, the design and construction of new equipment, and the methods of use of aerial photographs. During the year six new magnifying stereoscopes for mapping purposes were purchased by the Air Corps and tested. Close contact has been maintained with European and domestic developments in the field of aerial photographic apparatus and methods through reports of attaches and periodic engineering literature.

Seacoast Defenses

During the fiscal year studies have been continued in connection with projects for defense of our coastal cities and overseas possessions; drawings of fire control systems at harbor defenses have been issued to interested arms; record drawings have been revised and brought up to date, as far as practicable; various studies and estimates have been made relating to the emplacement of the railway artillery; development and test of searchlight equipment have been continued; harbor defense fortifications in the United States and overseas possessions have been maintained, and further progress has been made on designs of structures for war time shelter of the troops in the theater of operations. Liaison has been maintained with the War Department General Staff on seacoast and anti-aircraft defense, and defense projects have been reviewed and commented on.

Mobile Searchlights

The searchlight tests inaugurated during the fiscal year 1930 to determine the relative value of lamp intensity and size of projector best suited for both long range and beach illumination, were continued in Oahu during the fiscal year 1931. The investigation of metallic searchlight mirrors, high intensity carbons, and manufacturing processes that will simplify the searchlight production problem have been continued. This production problem is considered of paramount importance since procurement of mobile searchlight units under the existing budget limitations is insufficient to meet current requirements.

The development of type projectors and power units that can be manufactured rapidly by a number of producers in the event of an emergency, is the only reasonable solution of the problem presented by the constantly increasing demand for searchlights to supplement anti-aircraft defense weapons. An experimental type demountable tower for use with the 60-inch mobile searchlight units was constructed during the fiscal year 1931 and will be tested during the next anti-aircraft exercises at Ft. Humphreys, Va.

Engineer R. O. T. C. Units

At the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1931, the total enrollment in Engineer Units, R. O. T. C., amounted to 5,442, and of this number 20.3 per cent were in the advanced course. At the beginning of the school year, the enrollment amounted to 6,342 of which 18 per cent were in the advanced course. There was an actual loss of 30 students in the advanced course during the year. The basic course suffered a loss of 870. The loss in the advanced course was 2.64 per cent, while the loss in the basic course was 16.7 per cent.

The enrollment at the end of the fiscal year 1931, shows a considerable increase over that of 1930 in both the basic and advanced courses. There was a decrease in total enrollment at the beginning of the school year 1930-31 from the total enrollment at the beginning of the school year 1929-30. The major portion of the decrease occurred in the basic course.

The total number of units is 21. The new units at the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas and the Michigan College of Mining and Technology are proving to be very excellent units.

During the year there were 436

graduates; 398 were commissioned in the Engineer Section of the Officers Reserve Corps, 37 issued certificates for appointment upon attainment of the required age and one was not recommended for either appointment or certification. This is a loss of 18.2 per cent from the previous year.

The Engineer School

The Engineer School, located at Ft. Humphreys, Va., was established for the purpose of developing and standardizing the instruction and training of engineer officers in the technique and tactics of the engineer arm so as to insure efficient commanders and staff officers; to train engineer officers for assignment to duty in the Militia Bureau, with the National Guard, the Organized Reserve, and the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, and for assignment to other duties of a similar nature, and for the civil duties with which the Corps of Engineers is charged; to instruct and train engineer officers of the National Guard and of the Officers' Reserve Corps in duties pertaining to the Corps of Engineers; to prepare and revise engineer training regulations, instruction manuals, and other publications; to make research in matters pertaining to the duties of the Corps of Engineers; to disseminate to the service information pertaining to instruction and training used and developed at the Engineer School; and to give special training to selected enlisted men in the service.

The school is now housed in temporary frame buildings but plans have been prepared for new fireproof structures which will be included in the construction program now under way.

The Engineer School maintains a very extensive library, the main portion of which is located at the Army War College, Washington, D. C., with branches at Ft. Humphreys, Va., and in the Office Chief of Engineers.

The National Guard and Reserve Officers' Course commenced March 6, 1931, and terminated June 5, 1931. The class was comprised of 14 National Guard Engineer officers and 13 Engineer Reserve Officers. This year's National Guard and Reserve group made exceptionally satisfactory records in both conduct and application. All members of the class satisfactorily completed the course and were awarded diplomas.

Engineer Field Manual

In accordance with the general War Department plan for the preparation of a series of Field Manuals for all Arms and Services, work has been completed on the draft of a manual in two volumes for the Engineer Service. Volume I covers the tactics and technique of Engineer Units, including their organization, armament, equipment, training, supply, shelter, transportation and employment. Volume II, covers technical engineering, giving engineering data required by Engineer Officers in the field. Volume I, which was printed in tentative form during the preceding fiscal year, has been revised and submitted for approval for final publication. The draft of Volume II as originally prepared was found to be too voluminous and after revision was approved for publication.

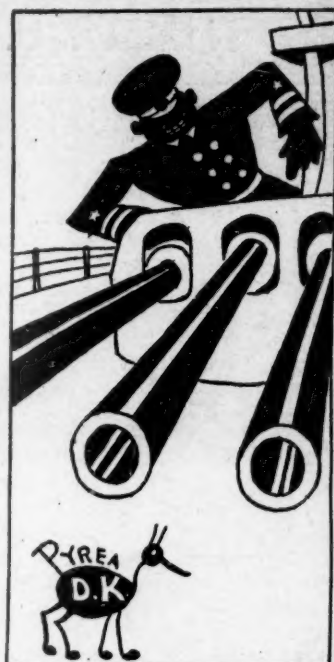
Miscellaneous

Present day construction methods indicate the approved practical means for accomplishing desired tasks, and these methods make it obvious that greater speed of execution and greater economy in materials can be secured by a judicious use of machinery. For actual work performed by engineer troop units many machines and labor-saving devices are most desirable and the troops should be given training in the characteristics and possible uses of such machines and devices. To make such training possible, construction machinery should be made available for issue to engineer troops in time of peace, and in the peace-time organization of engineer troops provision should be made for skilled operators and skilled maintenance and repair mechanics for such machinery.

The Railway Section

The Railway Section has carried on studies of standards of track and equipment to be used on military railways, and troop organizations for the construction, operation, and maintenance of such railways. Information is kept up to date on all trackage in the United States, and the capabilities of all trackage for the movement of railway artillery. The location of all American railroads is embodied in the Railroad Map of the United States and this map is used by other departments of the Government and is available to the public.

The fullest of cooperation is rendered by all the railroads of the country and by the Interstate Commerce Commission in all these studies.



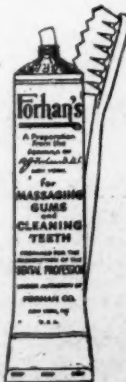
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Initiate Rotation Plan

INITIATION of the "rotation plan" of operating the U. S. Fleet will occur in June, 1932, and will be placed into effect only in the destroyer and submarine classes at that time, according to orders issued by Adm. W. V. Pratt, USN, Chief of Naval Operations.

Preparation for inaugurating the "rotation plan" in the destroyer class will commence about Jan. 15, 1932, when work will be started at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, to recommission 15 destroyers now at that yard. Of these 15 destroyers, four will proceed, when commissioned, about June 1, 1932, to the Navy Yard, Mare Island, to join a destroyer "reserve squadron." This reserve squadron will consist of 10 destroyers, the remaining six consisting of destroyers proceeding from the Asiatic Station about March 15 to the Navy Yard, Mare Island.

Eleven of the 15 destroyers which will be recommissioned at Philadelphia will be distributed as follows. Two will fill the vacancies in the Training Squadron, Scouting Force, which will occur in January when the destroyers, USS Wickes and USS Philip, will report to the Commander, Special Service Squadron, for duty. Nine will be assigned to a destroyer "reserve squadron" which will be based at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, and will be used as a reserve rotating force for destroyers assigned to the Scouting Force and the Special Service Squadron.

Commencement of the "rotation plan" in the submarine class will include, in addition to the reserve assignments announced by the Department Nov. 12, placing in reserve commission at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, about June 15, the USS Barracuda and USS Bonita, submarines of the fleet type serving with Submarine Division 12, Battle Force. The reserve assignments announced Nov. 12 included the withdrawal of Submarine Division 9, consisting of USS S-30 to S-35, from the Asiatic Station to Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Admiral Pratt's View

FOLLOWING a press conference with Adm. William V. Pratt, USN, Chief of Naval Operations, on Nov. 13, the official release which appears below was given out at the Navy Department:

"At a conference requested by the press today, Admiral Pratt in reply to questions from the press outlined the so-called 'rotation plan' of operating the fleet, commented on fleet maneuvers to be held next spring, and gave his views of a naval construction program.

"Asked about the 'rotation plan' referred to by the President yesterday, Admiral Pratt explained that there were three ways of handling fighting ships—keeping them all in commission, keeping some in commission and others absolutely out of commission, and keeping some in commission and the rest in reserve commission ready to come out for duty after a certain period. The admiral stated that there were advantages and disadvantages to all three methods. Keeping all ships in commission, he said, is advantageous in that the fleet is always ready; but disadvantageous in that the fleet is being operated without any reserve strength and at maximum expense. Keeping certain ships absolutely out of commission, he noted, cut their maintenance and upkeep cost for the time they were decommissioned, but necessitated a great effort and expense to get them ready for service. Keeping some ships in commission and others in reserve commission—the 'rotation plan'—Admiral Pratt commented, 'maintains the reserve ships in good condition, reduces materially the time necessary to place them in active service and results in considerable savings.'

"Admiral Pratt continued: 'This plan is not new in the Navy, as certain forces have carried it out in years past, but it is a course I always wanted to follow for the entire fleet.' Under the plan, Admiral Pratt said, enough ships will be kept in commission to keep a trained personnel and carry out gunnery and tactical exercises. What proportion of ships in the fleet would be kept in commission, Admiral Pratt was not able to say today, as study of the plan was intricate, but he made clear that the guiding principle would be to maintain in full commission the number of ships necessary to efficiently carry on the training of the fleet rather than the number of ships that could be put in reserve.

"The 'rotation plan' gradually will be placed into effect in all classes of ships in the fleet. Ships in reserve will be manned by 25 per cent of a 'commissioned' ship's crew, and will be specially selected 'key men.' Likewise, officer personnel of a ship will consist of a reduced number of 'key' officers. The 'reserve' status would extend over a period of from six months to one year, depending on the type of ship, and upon the expiration of the 'reserve' period, the ship would be placed in full commission, obtaining necessary additional personnel from an active ship going into 'reserve.'

"Admiral Pratt stated that when he came to the Department last year, he had started investigating the plan, for though he had always wanted to place it in effect, he had considered that it might be too expensive. However, following an exhaustive examination of all phases of the plan, he had found that it was much less expensive in the long run to maintain ships in reserve status than to entirely decommission them. He stated that by applying the 'rotation plan' to the entire fleet, several millions of dollars would be saved for the Navy.

"Asked as to details of the plan for all classes of ships, Admiral Pratt stated that the initial steps would be started as soon as possible. He said that the plan had been studied in the Department since his arrival in office as Chief of Naval Operations in September, 1930, and that it was difficult to state definitely when each class of ships would be started into the 'rotation plan,' as the whole operating schedule of the fleet would be affected by each move.

"Generally speaking, he said, destroyers would operate in full commission for approximately 18 months, and be placed in reserve for six months.

Submarines would operate in approximately the same active and reserve periods as destroyers. Admiral Pratt said that light cruisers of the Omaha class probably would not be included in the 'rotation plan,' as the Navy had too few of this class to permit of placing any of them in reserve. With regard to the heavy cruisers of the Salt Lake City class, Admiral Pratt stated that as those now building were commissioned, bringing the total of this class to 15, it was probable that they would be included in the 'rotation plan,' keeping two of them in reserve. Battleships would be placed in the 'rotation plan,' possible two being kept in reserve for a period of between six months and one year.

"Asked if the 'rotation plan' would decrease the numbers of ships participating in fleet maneuvers next spring, Admiral Pratt replied in the negative, stating that the exercises off Honolulu in which the battle force will participate and the concentration of the entire U. S. fleet off California thereafter would be 'one of the largest naval concentrations we ever have held.' He stated that the exercises off Honolulu would be especially interesting and valuable, involving as they will joint participation of the Army.

"Admiral Pratt was asked if, in view of the lack of construction of new ships in 1931, there was any chance of the Navy being built up to treaty strength during the life of the London Treaty, which expires Dec. 31, 1936. Admiral Pratt replied that no one in the Navy wanted to build up to full treaty strength in the time remaining. Such a program would give the Navy a 'hump' in certain classes of ships in which the United States is now below treaty limits, he stated, and in addition would result in tremendous haste and expenditures which he believed not a single officer in the Navy would favor.

"We want a building program based on our needs under whatever treaty is in effect, with due regard to orderly construction," Admiral Pratt stated, taking for an example what he considered an 'orderly' program for destroyer construction. In this, the admiral pointed out that under the London Treaty, the United States is allowed 150,000 tons of destroyers; presuming that each destroyer would be constructed to the individual limiting tonnage of 1,500 tons, the United States could have on hand a total of 100 Treaty destroyers. Under the London Treaty, the 'life' of a destroyer is 16 years; that is, each destroyer may be replaced in 16 years. Therefore, the admiral concluded, an orderly building program for the Navy would include from six to seven destroyers each year, in order to maintain a Treaty fleet of under-age ships of this class. This method of construction, he pointed out, if applied to all classes of fighting ships, would avoid a 'hump' of 'over-age' ships such as the United States has in certain types at the moment; would constitute an 'orderly' program, would ensure a compara-

tively modern fleet, and would provide this fleet at a minimum of expense.

"That is the way I would like to see a program provided for the Navy. In the case of destroyers, it would take us about 15 years to place this sort of a program in full effect, but the net result would mean a more efficient Navy and one developed in an orderly manner," Admiral Pratt stated.

"Asked if he had anything to say about the submission of a building program to the next Congress, Admiral Pratt said that was a matter on which he had nothing to say, and that advancing such a program was not a matter for him to talk about."

Present Schiff Trophy

THE President will present the Schiff Memorial Trophy at the White House on Dec. 10, at 12:30 p. m., to Lt. Richard F. Whitehead, USN, Commander of the Naval Reserve Aviation Base, Floyd Bennett Field, in recognition of the record for safe flying made by the naval aviation unit at Floyd Bennett during the past fiscal year. The squadrons based at the field captured the annual award with a record of 3,441 flying hours without accident to personnel or material.

Two reserve officers, Lt. (jg) F. W. Priestman, U. S. Naval Reserve, and Capt. Ben Reisweber, U. S. Marine Corps Reserve, are stationed at Floyd Bennett Base as assistants to Lieutenant Whitehead and 17 enlisted men of the Naval and Marine Corps Reserve are attached to the Base on continuous active duty. Approximately 50 Naval Reserve aviators perform flying duty at the field during the course of the year.

The commanding officers of the three reserve aviation squadrons based at the field are:

Lt. Comdr. J. W. Iseman, USNR, Commanding VN3RD3 squadron.

Lt. C. K. Wildman, USNR, Commanding VN4RD3 squadron.

Capt. Steve McClellan, USMCR, Commanding VO6MF squadron.

Navy Transport Sailings

Chaumont—Arrive Port au Prince Nov. 21; leave Nov. 23, arrive Canal Zone Nov. 26; leave Nov. 30, arrive Corinto Dec. 2; leave Dec. 3, arrive San Diego Dec. 10; leave Dec. 11, arrive San Pedro Dec. 12; leave Dec. 14, arrive San Francisco Dec. 15; leave Jan. 5, arrive Honolulu Jan. 12; leave Jan. 13, arrive Guam Jan. 24; leave Jan. 25, arrive Manila Jan. 30; leave March 1, arrive Guam March 6; leave March 17, arrive San Francisco March 24.

Henderson—Leave Manila Dec. 22, arrive Guam Dec. 28; leave Dec. 29, arrive Honolulu Jan. 9; leave Jan. 11, arrive Manila Nov. 20; leave Dec. 22, arrive San Francisco Jan. 19.

Kittery—Leave Cape Haitien Nov. 21, arrive Hampton Roads Nov. 26; leave Dec. 5, arrive Cape Haitien Dec. 10; leave Dec. 11, arrive Port au Prince Dec. 12; leave Dec. 14, arrive Guantanamo Dec. 15; leave Dec. 16, arrive Hampton Roads Dec. 21.

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Nov. 21st to 25th
" 26th to Dec. 2nd
Dec. 3rd to 7th
" 8th to 12th
" 13th to 16th
" 17th to 22nd

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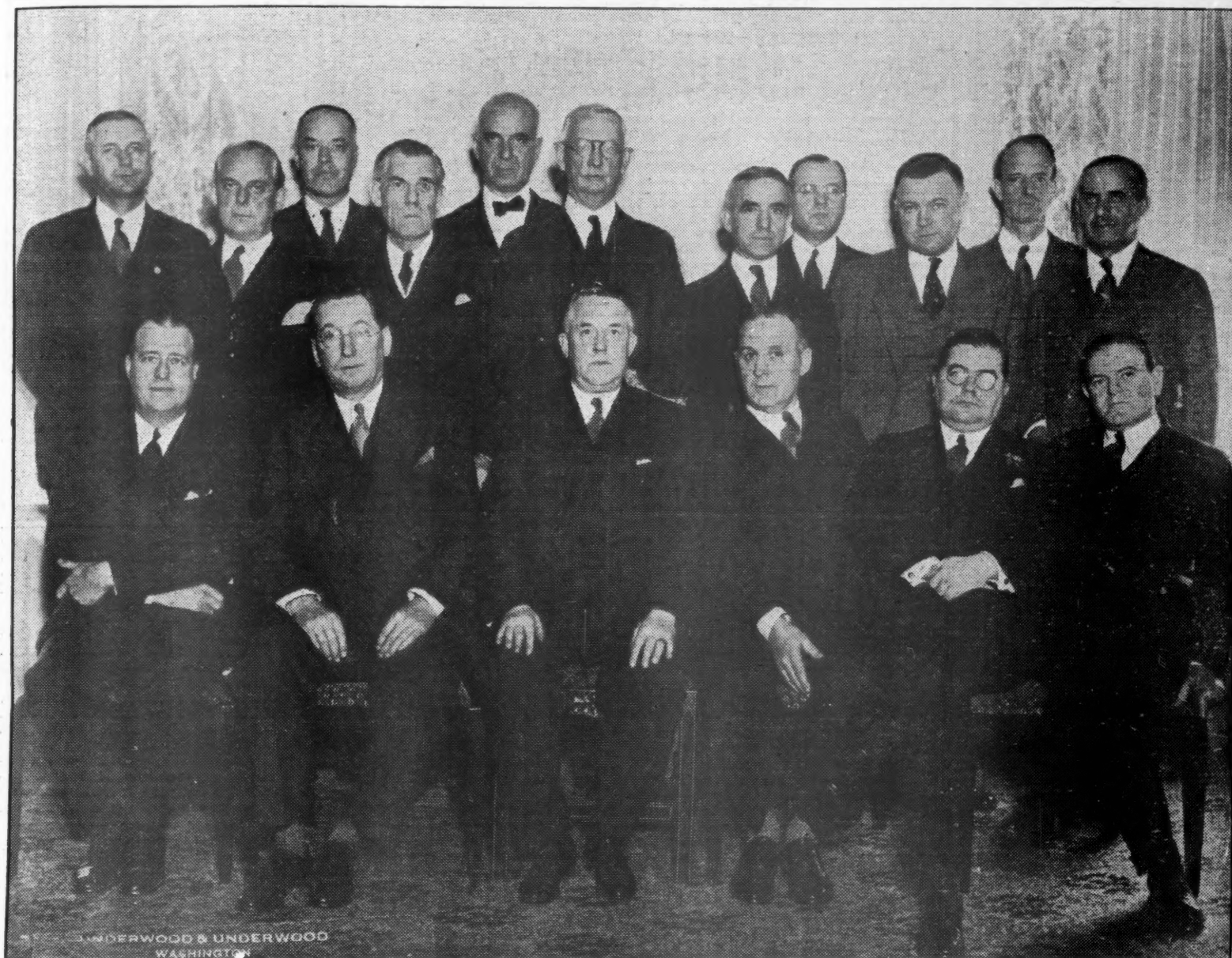
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Members of Selective Service Advertising Group and Their Guests



Left to right, front row—Lt. Col. Lee H. Bristol, Spec-Res., president, Association of National Advertisers; Lt. Col. Gilbert T. Hodges, Spec-Res., president, Advertising Federation of America; Lt. Col. William H. Rankin, Spec-Res., chairman of the group and president of the William H. Rankin Company; Lt. Col. Robert E. Rinehart, partner, William H. Rankin Company; Lt. Col. George F. McClelland, Spec-Res., vice-president and general manager of the National Broadcasting Company; Lt. Col. Carl Byoir, vice-chairman of the group and president of Carl Byoir, Inc.; Back Row, standing—Maj. Richard F. Cox, (CAC), GSC, office of Chief of Staff, G-1; Maj. Louis C. Pedlar, Spec-Res., president, Louis C. Pedlar, Inc.; Maj. C. Roy Dickinson, Spec-Res., associate editor, Printer's Ink; Hector Fuller, secretary of the group; Maj. R. K. Strassman, Spec-Res., treasurer of the group and vice-president of the American Weekly; Col. Harry C. Kramer, Spec-Res., chairman of the Joint Army-Navy Selective Service Committee; John Callan O'Laughlin, publisher, Army and Navy Journal; Capt. Keeler D. Pulcifer, Spec-Res., publicity manager, Pennsylvania Railroad; Maj. C. E. Walberg, general assistant and contact executive of the group and advertising and merchandising counsellor, Milwaukee, Wis.; Maj. Cuthbert P. Stearns, Spec-Res. (Cav.), GSC, office Chief of Staff, G-1; Lt. Col. Walter S. Fulton (Inf), GSC, office Chief of Staff, G-1.

Selective Service Group

The Selective Service Advertising Group which has been organized through the activities of G-1 of the General Staff, and which includes among its members nationally known advertising men, held its first meeting for orientation on Tuesday last at the Wardman Park Hotel.

There were present Lt. Col. William H. Rankin, Lt. Col. Carl Byoir, Lt. Col. Robert E. Rinehart, Lt. Col. Gilbert T. Hodges, Lt. Col. Lee H. Bristol, Lt. Col. Geo. F. McClelland, Maj. C. E. Walberg, Maj. R. K. Strassman, Maj. C. R. Dickinson, Maj. Louis C. Pedlar, Capt. Keeler D. Pulcifer, all officers of the Specialist Reserve, and Hector K. Fuller, one of the men who aided in gathering the groups.

A number of these officers had performed outstanding work in the World War, including Lieutenant Colonels Rankin, Byoir, and Rinehart, and Majors Walberg, Dickinson, and Pedlar, and they addressed the meeting.

Addresses were made by Lt. Col. W. Scott Fulton, Chief of Personnel Division of G-1, General Staff, who originated the idea of organizing the group and who stressed the possibilities of the work of such a group in the event of a major emergency. Other addresses were made by Maj. Richard F. Cox and Maj. C. P. Stearns, of G-1, War Department General Staff, who reviewed the splendid achievements of the Selective Service System in building the armies of the World War. The addresses were received with an enthusiasm which presages great things for this unique organization.

In the afternoon the group was pre-

sented to Brig. Gen. Andrew Moses, Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, who later presented the group to General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, who gave a cordial welcome to his new Reserve officers. General MacArthur was warm in his praise of the spirit of the busy men of the nation who so willingly gave of their time and talent for the study of questions of the national defense.

The members of this group represent every phase of publicity, including general advertising, radio, moving pictures, outdoor advertising, foreign language press, farm papers, art work and cartoons. It will set itself to inform the men in the hills, on the prairies, and in the mines of the duty he owes his country in the event of need. The thought and study of this group in peace time will be given to the Government without cost. The result of its work will be swifter mobilization, with its attendant achievements of earlier training and earlier victory with the saving of precious life and untold millions of dollars.

General Pershing, whose attention was directed to the formation of this group, immediately expressed his desire to meet the men who compose it, and gave it his hearty endorsement as a long step forward in preparedness.

The General, who was prevented by ill health from attending and meeting the men, directed the following letter to the chairman of the group:

"November 17, 1931.

"My dear Colonel Rankin:
"I am deeply disappointed at my inability to attend the luncheon of the Selective Service Advertising Group today. I had anticipated with pleasure

meeting you and the members of your group with the personnel of which I became acquainted through the columns of the *Army and Navy Journal*.

"No one is more keenly aware of the value of the service which such an organization as you have established can perform in behalf of our country. In our Reserves, we are fortunate in having available a nucleus of patriotic citizens ready to respond to the defense of our vast and important interests. Your organization is a cog in the machine to mobilize our man power in the event of an emergency—the first step in preparation—and as such its establishment is welcomed by me in common with the rest of the Nation.

"I trust it will be my privilege to meet your group in the very near future.

"Will you please convey to your associates my admiration for the patriotic devotion which is inspiring them to give the War Department and the country their time, their ability and their experience in the cause of National Defense.

"Reiterating sincere regret that I cannot be with you today, I am,

"Very truly,

"JOHN J. PERSHING."

Much favorable reaction has been found in military circles, where predictions are freely made that such an organization might well be expanded to include proper publicity for many activities of the combined services in the event of war.

These officers while in frequent personal contact in the advertising world will meet occasionally as a group for the establishment and examination of plans of operations.

Attend Conference

The following officers are present at the Selective Service Conference in the office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-1, for the period of Nov. 9 to 22, 1931:

Lt. Col. Walter S. Fulton, USA, Washington, D. C.
Maj. Cuthbert P. Stearns, USA, Washington, D. C.
Maj. Richard F. Cox, USA, Washington, D. C.
Maj. Clinton W. Russell, USA, Washington, D. C.
Col. Harry C. Kramer, Spec-Res., Washington, D. C.
Col. H. H. Burdick, Spec-Res., Detroit, Mich.
Lt. Col. G. S. Wallace, Spec-Res., Huntington, W. Va.
Maj. C. A. Riegelman, Spec-Res., New York City.
Maj. E. A. Fitzpatrick, Spec-Res., Milwaukee, Wis.
Maj. V. J. O'Keillier, Spec-Res., Oconto, Wis.
Maj. J. A. Boice, Spec-Res., Lansing, Mich.
Capt. J. N. Keelin, Spec-Res., Atlanta, Ga.
Capt. R. D. Wells, Spec-Res., Falmouth, Mass.
Capt. H. W. Bennet, Spec-Res., Washington, D. C.
1st Lt. E. R. Baker, Spec-Res., Washington, D. C.
1st Lt. W. J. DuBose, Spec-Res., Washington, D. C.
1st Lt. R. P. Davidson, Spec-Res., Washington, D. C.
Capt. Roy L. Bowman, USNR, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Lt. Comdr. H. J. Ray, USN, Washington, D. C.

(Please turn to Page 278)

ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL

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LEROY WHITMAN, Editor

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"Established in obedience to an insistent demand for an official organ for members of the American Defense and those concerned with it, *The Army and Navy Journal* will be published in the interest of no party; it will be controlled by no clique. Its independence will be absolute. Its interests will be directed solely to the inculcation of sound military ideas and to the elevation of the public service in all its departments."

From Vol. I, No. 1, of *The Army and Navy Journal*, published August 29, 1863.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1931

"We shall more certainly preserve peace when it is well understood that we are prepared for war."—ANDREW JACKSON.

THE ARMY CAN FEEL that General MacArthur is conscious of the high duty devolving upon him as its representative in the Government. This fact, which stands out in General MacArthur's career, has been intensified since his assumption of the duties of Chief of Staff. The Army knows he will support its proper policies and necessities earnestly and effectively, and that he will consent to nothing which might affect its efficiency and ability to fulfill the missions entrusted to it by the needs of the nation. We who have been following events in Washington, heartily congratulate the Army upon its vigorous and forceful Chief of Staff.

IT IS REGARDED AS likely that the war in Manchuria will remain localized, but the failure of the League of Nations, supported by the United States, to arrest it and the military operations which have been conducted by the Japanese, in spite of the mandatory order of the League to evacuate, have impressed the Administration and Congress as to the futility of diplomatic representations lacking the support of force. Japan insists that she is upholding the sanctity of treaties, and China is charging that Japan is violating treaties. The rest of the world, with the exception of Soviet Russia, which seems to be acquiescent in Japanese policy, is running around, wringing its hands and unofficially threatening rupture of diplomatic relations and the enforcement of sanctions. Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, the distinguished retiring commander of the Second Corps Area, expressed on Wednesday our view to the Manhattan Chapter of the Reserve Officers' Association, when he said: "No matter how right you may be in this fallible world, you have got to have something behind your right, or it is not going to prevail."

WITH SUCH AN OBJECT LESSON as Manchuria before the American people, leaders in Congress realize more than ever the importance of maintaining an adequate national defense. In this connection, it is interesting to note that administration officials are not particularly gratified by the endorsement of reduction programs made by the Libby brand of pacifists. The President feels he must apply the pruning knife to army and navy estimates, in view of the treasury deficit and the increase in taxation which the country must bear. It is known he has given further consideration to the estimates, but no change in the figures heretofore published has occurred. Moreover, the President has been assured by his military and naval advisers that no loss in efficiency will result from the economies determined upon. Congressmen Collins and Wood, of the House Appropriations Committee, are reiterating their approval of the budget cuts, and the former has in mind further slashes. This likewise is true of Congressmen Ayres and French, of the same committee, who have handled naval appropriations. Apparently, Mr. Wood thinks the Republicans may still control the House, for he has asked officials of the Navy Department if they are prepared to appear before the Appropriations Committee on December 14 instead of in January, as had been anticipated. But while this is the attitude of the members of the Appropriations Committee, a different point of view is entertained by the members of the Military and Naval Committees. Senator Hale and Mr. Britten propose to establish whether or not efficiency will be hurt by the economies and also to delve into the Gardiner charges; and they have their own program of naval increase. The Military Committees will oppose any reduction of Army commissioned personnel.

THERE IS APPROACHING, TOO, the meeting of the Geneva disarmament conference. The President is organizing the delegation and planning its instructions. He discussed disarmament at Rapidan with Premier MacDonald, and it is believed these discussions have continued through Ambassador Dawes at London. He discussed disarmament with Premier Laval of France. He discussed disarmament this week with Foreign Minister Grandi of Italy. What the President would like is an agreement in advance, so that the Disarmament Conference would merely register the decisions already reached. But his efforts in this direction have so far proved abortive. Indeed, the construction holiday year, as we report elsewhere, promises little in the way of curbing naval building. The truth is, the world, and especially Europe, does not know what may develop from the Manchurian war, and it is an incident which, with all the dangers of extending strife, may be repeated elsewhere; and none of the great powers under the circumstances is disposed to weaken seriously its effective fighting forces. So with a great deal of doubt the world is awaiting the Disarmament sessions. If no agreement result therefrom, the United States will be faced with the imperative necessity of building the Treaty Navy. We urge the President to prepare for such action. The loss of prestige which the League has suffered by the Japanese defiance of the order given from Geneva necessarily will affect the success of the disarmament conference, and disarmament failure will naturally cause each country to consider its own interest. Our interest calls for the naval increase the London Treaty requires.

WE TENDER OUR CONGRATULATIONS to General MacArthur and Brig Gen. Andrew Moses, G-1, on the meeting of the Selective Service Advertising Group, which we report elsewhere. That group, made up of Reserve Officers, comprise outstanding representatives of the advertising, newspaper, radio and moving picture fields. General Pershing recognized its importance for national defense by a strong letter of approval of its organization, and General MacArthur in receiving it spoke of the great importance of the work it is being prepared to render. With experts in charge of the great avenues of publicity, the War Department will be able in the event of a major emergency to inform the people of the facts and thereby assure opinion which will be basically sound. In a democracy such as ours, the value of such preparation cannot be overestimated. We cannot fail to note the high patriotism which has inspired such busy men as Lieutenant Colonel Rankin and his associates to give of their time and talents in behalf of national defense.

Service Humor

These Newspapers

Report: "I have a dispatch here—it says an English admiral was cut on the head trying to open a bottle of wine. What kind of a head shall I put on it?"

Editor: "Oh, just say, 'Serious accident to British man-o-war attempting to get into port.'"

—Contributed.

Wait a Bit

Two sailors were adrift in an open boat and there seemed to be no rescue in sight. One of the men finally got very frightened and began to pray.

"O Lord," he prayed, "I've broken most of the Ten Commandments. I've been a hard drinker, but if my life is spared me now, I'll promise Thee never again—"

"Hold on a minute, old man," interrupted his friend, "I think I see a sail."

—Contributed.

These Children

Bobby (in presence of visitors): "Daddy, will you give me a dime?"

Daddy (with forced smile): "Certainly, Bobbie, here you are."

Bobby: "This time you won't make me give it back after the company's gone, will you daddy?"

—Contributed.

But Only In Name

"Columbus certainly was some prophet."

"Why?"

"When he discovered America, he cried, 'I see dry land.'"

—Contributed.

That's All Right

Tramp: "Lady, has your husband got any old clothes he could give to a poor man out of work?"

Colonel's Wife: "He has a pair of trousers. They only want a little mending."

Tramp: "That's all right, lady, I'll be back this way in about a week. Do you think you can have them done by that time?"

—Contributed.

This Bridge

Admiral (who has just been set 400 points): "You might have known I had no heart, Amelia."

Wife (sweetly): "But I thought you had a brain, Henry."

—Contributed.

For Shampoo

Sergeant: "Give me a cake of soap."

Flip Private: "What kind of soap?"

Sergeant: "I don't care. I want to wash my hair."

F. P.: "Oh, then you want ivory soap!"

—Contributed.

Perfect Definition

"Pa, what's a matrimonial bureau?"

"It's one with six drawers packed full of women's fixings and one man's necktie."

—Cub.

Often the Case

PM1c: "Knock off whistling while you are at work."

S2c: "I wasn't working, sir; only whistling."

—Cub.

ASK THE JOURNAL

SEND your queries to the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL QUESTION EDITOR and an answer will be given as soon as possible after receipt, either in this column or by mail. Questions relative to living conditions at Army posts or Navy shore stations will be answered in detail by letter.

O. L. S.—The Adjutant General's Office informs us that you will be entitled to travel pay from Jefferson Barracks to New York City at the rate of 5 cents per mile.

C. E. S.—In order to be assigned to the Finance School at Washington, D. C., a man must make application to his commanding officer who will submit the request to the Chief of his branch and thence to the Chief of Finance. In order to be eligible for the school a man must be recommended by his corps area commander and must pass a preliminary examination given by the Finance Department. It is also necessary that a man pay his own expenses to and from the school.

S. I.—The Office of the Chief of Finance informs us that when several enlisted men of the Army are traveling under orders in the privately owned automobile of one of them, all of the men are entitled to receive the travel allowance of three cents per mile if all have the proper orders; that is, the allowance is not limited to the owner of the automobile.

E. H.—A man enlisting in the Navy after 20 years service in the Army, will be eligible for retirement from the Navy upon completion of ten years' service in the Navy or 30 years in all. However, although Army service will count toward retirement in the Navy, it does not count toward transfer to the Fleet Naval Reserve after 16 or 20 years service with retainer pay. Also, we might note that at the present time the Navy has a waiting list for first enlistments and the number of those selected from applicants is rather small.

IN THE JOURNAL

10 Years Ago
Maj. George B. Jones, USA, and Mrs. Jones, who have been in New York for a brief visit, stopping at the Hotel Astor, sailed on the USAT Cantigny. The major is to join the American forces in Germany at Coblenz.

20 Years Ago
Lt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis, USN, are the guests of Capt. and Mrs. William G. Fay, aide to the major general commandant, USMC, Washington, D. C.

30 Years Ago
Lt. William Mitchell, SC, USA, will build a temporary telegraph line this winter from Ft. Egbert to Valdez, in Alaska. This line is now built 15 miles up the Copper River from Valdez, and it will be continued 480 miles further. Next Summer it is expected that both Valdez and Nome will be connected with the civilized world by a substantial telegraph system.

40 Years Ago
Lt. Andrew Hero, Jr., under recent orders, changes the white stripe for the red, the Infantry for the Artillery, and will soon join Stewart's battery at Ft. McPherson, Ga.

60 Years Ago
The US steam sloop-of-war Ticonderoga, Comdr. O. C. Badger, arrived at Montevideo on Sept. 18 from Rio Janeiro. All well on board.

War Dept.
Corps Areas

OFFICIAL ORDERS

Navy Dept.
Marine Corps

ARMY ORDERS

GENERAL STAFF CORPS GENERAL DOUGLAS MACARTHUR, C. OF C.

Col. P. E. Buchan, Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., report to president of Army retiring board at hq., 9th CA, for examination. (Nov. 18.)

GENERAL OFFICERS

Maj. Gen. D. E. Nolan, Nov. 30, relieved from command of 5th CA, Ft. Hayes, Ohio, Dec. 1, assigned to command the 2nd CA; proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., and assume command. (Nov. 19.)

QUARTERMASTER CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. L. De WITT, THE QMG Capt. H. F. Hardner, from duty at New York General Depot, Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 7, assigned to station at Ft. McClellan, Ala., proceed to that station, report comdg. offr. for duty as qm. of that post; also assume additional duty of constructing qm., Ft. McClellan. (Nov. 14.)

Capt. R. M. Hare, in addition to present duties at Ft. Francis E. Warren, Wyo., report comdg. gen., Ft. F. E. Warren, for duty as assistant to qm. (Nov. 14.)

Capt. J. C. Hutcheson, assigned to duty at Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 19.)

1st Lt. F. H. Kuhn, assigned to duty at Philadelphia, Pa., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 19.)

Capt. C. E. Stafford, assigned to duty at Philadelphia, Pa., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 19.)

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. U. PATTERSON, THE SG Medical Administrative Corps

2nd Lt. P. E. Zuver, from duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., Feb. 1, proceed to Carlisle Bks., Pa., report comdg. offr. for duty. (Nov. 13.)

Capt. R. H. McElwain, now on leave of absence, from assignment at Carlisle Bks., Pa., proceed to Ft. Benning, Ga., report for duty. (Nov. 13.)

2nd Lt. C. L. Driscoll, now on duty at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., report Dec. 5 to comdg. offr., General Dispensary, USA, Washington, D. C., in addition to other duties. (Nov. 18.)

Maj. M. P. Rudolph, assigned to duty at Ft. Hayes, Ohio, on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 19.)

Capt. J. O. Gillespie, assigned to duty at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 19.)

CHAPLAINS

COL. J. E. YATES, C. OF CH.

Ch. J. J. Digman, assigned to duty at Ft. Lewis, Wash., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 18.)

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. R. L. CARMICHAEL, C. OF F.

Capt. E. W. McLaren, assigned to station at Chicago, Ill., on completion of present tour of foreign service in China. (Nov. 13.)

Maj. S. B. Armat, report to president of Army retiring board at Washington, D. C., for examination by board. (Nov. 14.)

CORPS OF ENGINEERS

MAJ. GEN. LYTLE BROWN, C. OF CE

Maj. P. L. Focardi, detailed to duty as instructor, Mo. NG, Kansas City, Mo., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 16.)

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT

MAJ. GEN. SAMUEL HOF, C. OF O.

Maj. R. N. Bodine, now on duty at Detroit, Mich., detailed to duty with OR, 6th CA, in addition to other duties. (Nov. 13.)

Maj. F. G. Blackmore, from duty at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md., proceed to Ft. Benning, Ga., report to comdg. gen. for duty with OD, and as ordnance member of Infantry Board. (Nov. 16.)

Maj. Donald Armstrong, detailed as OD representative of FA Board, Ft. Bragg, N. C. (Nov. 16.)

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE

MAJ. GEN. H. L. GILCHRIST, C. OF CWS

Capt. E. H. Steis, now at Letterman General Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., report to president of Army retiring board at hq., 9th CA, for examination. (Nov. 13.)

CAVALRY

MAJ. GEN. G. V. HENRY, C. OF CAV.

2nd Lt. L. H. Shaffer, Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, proceed to home and await retirement. (Nov. 13.)

Capt. F. T. Murphy, Ft. Riley, Kans., proceed to Omaha, Neb., report Army retiring board for examination. (Nov. 14.)

Capt. Charles Wharton, now at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., report president of Army retiring board for examination. (Nov. 17.)

1st Lt. P. C. Hains, III, from duty at Ft. Riley, Kans., assigned to 3rd Cav., proceed to Ft. Myer, Va., join regiment to which assigned. (Nov. 18.)

Capt. J. W. Carroll, detailed in QMC, March 31, from duty at Atlantic branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Governors Island, N. Y., March 31, proceed to N. Y. C., report officer in charge pilgrimage port of embarkation, N. Y. C., for duty as assistant in connection with pilgrimage of mothers and widows to cemeteries of Europe. (Nov. 18.)

The following assigned to station indicated after name, on completion of present tour of foreign service:

Col. E. M. Fickett, 12th Cav., Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; 1st Lt. D. E. Carleton, 6th Cav., Ft. Oglethorpe, Ga. (Nov. 19.)

1st Lt. N. F. McCurdy, assigned to duty at Ft. Monmouth, N. J., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 19.)

The following from assignment to 13th

NAVY PROMOTION STATUS

Nov. 20, 1931

Rear Adm. Clark Woodward, Capt. E. A. Wooleston, Comdr. C. H. Morris, Lt. Comdr. A. M. Pride, Lt. J. W. Price, Jr.

Medical Corps

Rear Adm. C. P. Kindleberger, Capt. H. H. Lane, Comdr. F. L. Conkin, Lt. Comdr. C. D. Defoney, Lt. H. O. Cozby, Jr.

Dental Corps

Comdr. E. E. Harris, Lt. Comdr. H. G. Ralph, Lt. W. R. Burns

Supply Corps

Rear Adm. J. J. Cheatham, Capt. P. K. Van Mater, Comdr. S. R. White, Lt. Comdr. R. A. Shotwell, Jr., Lt. R. T. Roberts, Jr., Lt. (jg) E. A. Chatham.

Chaplain Corps

Capt. E. A. Duff, Comdr. T. L. Kirkpatrick, Lt. Comdr. J. M. Hester, Lt. R. B. Drinan.

Construction Corps

Rear Adm. G. H. Rock, Capt. J. O. Gawne, Comdr. F. G. Crisp, Lt. Comdr. H. D. Lerner, Lt. E. E. Sprung.

Civil Engineer Corps

Rear Adm. F. T. Chambers, Capt. R. Whitman, Comdr. R. D. Spalding, Lt. Comdr. R. R. Yates, Lt. H. A. Bolles.

USMC PROMOTION STATUS

Nov. 20, 1931

Last Commissioned Will make number in grade indicated on next vacancy.

Colonel

J. J. Meade, Chandle Campbell

Lieutenant Colonel

C. F. B. Price, Wm. C. Powers, Jr.

Major

L. P. Hunt, J. H. Fay

Captain

E. U. Hokala, P. T. Presnell

First Lieutenant

M. S. Crawford, B. F. Kaiser, Jr.

Cav., and duty at Ft. Riley, Kans., proceed to N. Y. C., sail April 29, for Philippine Dept.

1st Lt. Wendell Blanchard, and 1st Lt. R. A. Browne. (Nov. 19.)

FIELD ARTILLERY

MAJ. GEN. H. G. BISHOP, C. OF FA

Col. A. J. Greer, detailed for duty with OR, 2nd CA, Buffalo, N. Y., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 13.)

2nd Lt. H. W. Wilkinson, from duty with 16th FA, Ft. Bragg, N. C., proceed to Boston, Mass., report 18th Brigade, Army Base, Boston, Mass., for duty. (Nov. 14.)

The following assigned to duty at Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of present tour of foreign service: Capt. A. E. Billing, Capt. J. P. Crehan, Capt. L. L. Parthow, 1st Lt. H. C. Larter, Jr., 2nd Lt. H. S. Isaacson, and 2nd Lt. F. H. Sinclair. (Nov. 18.)

The following assigned to 1st FA, Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of present tour of foreign service: Capt. F. B. Lye and 2nd Lt. F. H. Chaffee. (Nov. 18.)

Capt. A. C. Donovan, assigned to duty at Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 18.)

The following assigned to duty at Ft. Sill, Okla., on completion of present tour of foreign service:

Capt. J. B. Matlack, Capt. J. E. Ray, and 1st Lt. L. V. Harris. (Nov. 18.)

Order amended to read: 2nd Lt. H. W. Wilkinson, from assignment and duty at Ft. McPherson, Ga. (Nov. 19.)

COAST ARTILLERY CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. W. GULICK, C. OF CAC

Capt. C. R. Roberts, sail from N. Y. C., Dec. 5, for S. F., Calif., on arrival there sail, Feb. 4, for Philippine Dept. (Nov. 13.)

1st Lt. R. C. Broadhurst, detailed in FD, Jan. 31; from duty at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., Jan. 31, assigned to station at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.; proceed to Wash., D. C., report comdt. Finance Sch. for temporary duty for purpose of pursuing a course of instruction for ten weeks, on completion proceed to Ft. Sam Houston, Tex. (Nov. 16.)

1st Lt. H. K. Williams, Jr., now on duty at Buffalo, N. Y., detailed for duty with OR, 2nd CA, in addition to other duties. (Nov. 17.)

2nd Lt. A. H. Bender, assigned to 12th CA, Ft. Monroe, Va., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 17.)

The following assigned to station indicated after name on completion of present tour of foreign service:

Capt. G. W. Brent, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; Capt. W. W. Wertz, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 1st Lt. J. S. Henn, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 1st Lt. E. A. Kleinman, Ft. Monroe, Va.; and 2nd Lt. H. F. Townsend, Ft. Monroe, Va. (Nov. 17.)

Maj. F. M. Green, from duty with 62nd CA, Ft. Totten, N. Y., Feb. 14, detailed as instructor, CA, Mass. NG, Boston, Mass.; proceed to Boston, Mass., report comdg. gen., 1st CA, for duty. (Nov. 19.)

The following from present duty, proceed to S. F., Calif., sail May 21, for Philippine Dept:

Capt. A. L. Parmelee, and 2nd Lt. C. L. MacLachlan. (Nov. 19.)

2nd Lt. F. P. Corbin, Jr., from duty at Ft. Monroe, Va., proceed to N. Y. C., sail April 29, for Philippine Dept. (Nov. 19.)

INFANTRY

MAJ. GEN. S. O. FUQUA, C. OF INF.

ARMY PROMOTION STATUS

Promotions and Vacancies on the Promotion List (Cumulative) Since Nov. 13, 1931.

Last promotion to the grade of Col.—Lewis Brown, Jr., Cav. (detailed in G. S. C.), No. 18, Page 158, A. L. & Directory (July). Vacancies—None. Senior Lt. Col.—Raymond S. Pratt, FA.

Last promotion to the grade of Lt. Col.—Everett S. Hughes, Ord. Dept. (detailed in G. S. C.), No. 604, Page 160. Vacancies—None. Senior Maj.—Thomas J. Smith, Ord. Dept.

Last promotion to the grade of Maj.—Will G. Gooch, QMC, No. 2338, Page 166. Vacancies—None. Senior Capt.—Maurice J. McGuire, Inf.

Last promotion to the grade of Capt.—Frederick R. Chamberlain, jr., CAC, No. 5766, Page 178. Vacancies—None. Senior 1st Lt.—Edward H. Wood, AC.

Last promotion to the grade of 1st Lt.—John E. Perman, FA, No. 8487, Page 188. Vacancies—None. Senior 2nd Lt.—George W. Hickman, jr., Inf.

Vacancies in the grade of 2nd Lt., None.

NATIONAL GUARD

WASHINGTON

The following appointment is made, subject to Federal recognition: Sgt. Sterling Eldredge McPhail, Co. K, 161st Inf., to be second lieutenant of Infantry, Washington NG, to rank from Nov. 2; he will report to regimental commander and is assigned to 161st Infantry.

Sgt. W. P. French, Btry. A, 146th FA, report to board of officers appointed by par. 13, S. O. No. 147, Hq., 9th CA, dated Oct. 14, at the call of the president of the board, for examination to determine his qualifications for appointment as second lieutenant of field artillery, Wash. NG.

Upon his own request, and under the provisions of par. 11-2, (2) NG regulations No. 30, Capt. C. V. Farrell, MC, 147th Ambulance Co., is transferred to NG Reserve (unassigned), Nov. 7.

Dr. Clarence E. Kjos, Mount Vernon, Wash., is authorized to report to the board of officers appointed by par. 3, S. O. No. 211, Hq., 9th CA, dated Dec. 1, for examination to determine his qualifications for appointment as first lieutenant, MC, Wash. NG.

Under prov. of par. 43, NG Regulations No. 25, Sgt. E. Dever, Assigned Reservist, Co. I, 161st Inf., is transferred to active list in grade, and assigned to Btry. A, 248th CA.

Pvt. C. W. Kruegel, Howitzer Co., 161st Inf., is appointed to be second lieutenant of Infantry, Washington NG, to rank from Nov. 4; he will be honorably discharged under prov. of par. 58, NG Regulations No. 25, effective on the date immediately preceding that of his acceptance of this commission; he is assigned to 161st Inf., report regimental commander for further assignment.

Col. R. J. Burt, from detail in Militia Bureau, from duty in office chief of Militia Bureau, Washington, D. C., proceed to N. Y. C., sail April 29, for Philippine Dept.; on arrival proceed to Tientsin, China, for duty. (Nov. 13.)

2nd Lt. J. O. Stephenson, from duty at Jefferson Bks., Mo., proceed to N. Y. C., sail Jan. 13, for Philippine Dept. (Nov. 14.)

Capt. W. A. Jackson, from duty at Porto Rico, on completion of present tour of this foreign service, assigned to 5th Inf., Ft. Williams, Me. (Nov. 14.)

2nd Lt. Lincoln Jones, Jr., assigned to duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., on completion of present tour of foreign service. (Nov. 16.)

The following to duty at Ft. Benning, Ga., on completion of present tour of foreign service: Capt. D. M. N. Ross, 1st Lts. T. L. Dunn, Ralph Finch, and R. D. Graves, and 2nd Lts. F. S. Bower, Jr., W. H. Brunke, and W. S. Matthews. (Nov. 16.)

The following assigned to station indicated after name, on completion of present tour of foreign service: 1st Lt. J. D. Barnett, Ft. Adams, R. I., and 1st Lt. J. W. Dansby, Ft. Douglas, Utah. (Nov. 16.)

Col. G. M. Cralle, Letterman General Hospital, Pres. of S. F., Calif., proceed to home, Nov. 31, and await retirement. (Nov. 17.)

2nd Lt. N. S. Longaker, jr., station hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., report to president of Army retiring board at hq., 8th CA, for examination by board. (Nov. 19.)

2nd Lt. J. F. R. Seitz, from duty with 18th Inf., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., Jan. 1, proceed to Ft. Snelling, Minn., report hq., 14th Brigade, for duty. (Nov. 19.)

AIR CORPS

MAJ. GEN. J. E. FECHET, C. OF AC

Capt. C. P. Prime, now on duty at Washington, D. C., detailed for duty with OR, 3rd CA, in addition to other duties. (Nov. 17.)

LEAVES

One day, Nov. 14, to Maj. C. D. Daly, GSC. (Nov. 13.)

One day, Nov. 27, to Capt. P. C. Ragan, AGD. (Nov. 13.)

(Continued on Next Page)

NAVY ORDERS

REGULAR LIST

Captains

Capt. D. W. Bagley, det. as Chief of Staff, 9th Nav. Dist., Great Lakes, Ill., about Nov. 25 to one month's leave.

Lieutenant Commanders

Lt. Comdr. B. H. Mack, det. USS Vestal; to USS Chicago as communication officer.

Lt. Comdr. E. T. Oates, to duty as exec. officer of USS Chaumont.

Lt. Comdr. C. E. Eason, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to USS Lexington.

Lieutenants

Lt. A. C. Leonard, det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco, on Nov. 30; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. F. J. Silvernail, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.; to USS Sacramento as engineer officer.

Lt. R. E. Libby, to duty in conn. f. o. USS Boggs and as engr. officer when commissioned.

Lt. W. P. Turner, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; to USS Colorado.

Lt. John Whalen, det. Rec. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va., on Feb. 1; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lieutenants (Junior Grade)

Lt. (jg) A. C. Burrows, det. USS California; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) L. C. Chamberlin, det. USS Zane; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) R. A. Cook, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., on Nov. 20; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. (jg) W. D. Irvin, det. USS Southard; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) W. J. Millican, det. USS Nevada; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) J. F. Schumacher, det. USS Wasmuth; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) A. J. Walden, det. USS Maryland; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. (jg) W. H. Brockman, jr., det. USS S-11 about Feb. 1; to USS R-10.

Lt. (jg) F. T. Corbin, det. USS S-17 about Feb. 1; to USS R-4.

Lt. (jg) T. B. Klakring, det. USS S-12 about Feb. 1; to USS R-2.

Lt. (jg) J. L. Collis, det. USS Oklahoma about Dec. 19; to USS Fulton.

Lt. (jg) M. W. Graybill, det. USS Ellis about Dec. 1; to USS Fulton.

Lt. (jg) H. J. Hardwick, det. Nav. Academy, Annapolis, Md., about Dec. 15; to USS S-47.

Lt. (jg) G. L. Jones, jr., det. USS Saratoga about Dec. 5; to USS Fulton.

Lt. (jg) R. B. Nickerson, det. Rec. Ship, New York, N. Y., about Nov. 19; to USS Mississippi.

Lt. (jg) W. F. Royall, det. USS Fulton about Dec. 15; to USS Ellis.

Lt. (jg) R. N. Downes, ors. Sept. 25 revoked. Det. USS Decatur about Nov. 14; to USS Sacramento.

Lt. (jg) J. R. Simpson, disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.; to duty USS California.

Ensigns

Ens. E. R. Hannon, det. USS Colorado; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. H. S. Persons, jr., det. USS Texas; to instr. Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ens. F. B. Stephens, det. USS Arizona about Nov. 14; to USS Asheville. Ors. Sept. 25 revoked.

Ens. D. M. Coffee, det. USS Idaho about Dec. 1; to USS Bernadou.

Ens. F. P. Luongo, jr., det. USS Idaho about Dec. 1; to USS Dupont.

Ens. B. N. Rittenhouse, jr., det. USS Fulton about Dec. 15; to USS Chester.

Ens. E. G. Conley, ors. Sept. 25 revoked. Det. USS Tennessee about Nov. 14; to USS Asheville.

Ens. H. E. Karrer, det. USS California about Nov. 15; to USS Fulton.

Ens. G. E. Marix, disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., Pensacola, Fla.; to USS California.

MEDICAL CORPS

C

Navy Orders

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Hosp., League Island, Philadelphia, Pa.
Lt. (jg) R. F. Cantrell (MC), det. Div. 16, Desls., Battle Force; to instr. Nav. Hosp., San Diego.

Lt. (jg) C. M. Longstreth (MC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Hampton Roads, Va., on Dec. 15; to resignation accepted effective Feb. 28.

Lt. (jg) L. A. Newton (MC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Nov. 25; to Nav. Trng. Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) P. M. Hoot (MC), to duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. (jg) T. W. McDaniel, jr. (MC), to duty Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound.

Lt. (jg) J. F. Register (MC), to duty Norfolk Nav. Hosp., Portsmouth, Va.

Lt. (jg) L. M. Harris (MC), to duty Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif.

DENTAL CORPS

Lt. Comdr. P. H. MacInnis (DC), det. 15th Nav. Dist., Canal Zone; to Nav. Hosp., Boston, Mass.

Lt. Comdr. F. S. Tichy (DC), det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., about Dec. 1; to First Nav. Dist., Boston, Mass.

Lt. Comdr. C. E. Kelly (DC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla., about Jan. 2; to USS Lexington.

Lt. Comdr. J. J. Haas (DC), det. USS Lexington; to Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.

Lt. G. N. Wennerberg (DC), det. Nav. Hosp., San Diego, Calif., about Jan. 18; to USS Relief.

Lt. (jg) J. A. Morton (DC), to duty Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Lt. (jg) J. L. Purcell (DC), det. Marine Barracks, Quantico, Va., about Dec. 7; to USS Vestal.

SUPPLY CORPS

Comdr. R. S. Robertson (SC), det. 8th Nav. Dist., about Jan. 15; to USS Colorado.

Lt. Comdr. Harry Atwood (SC), det. USS Arctic; to Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif.

Lt. Comdr. H. M. Mason (SC), det. USS Oglala about Dec. 31; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Lt. C. S. Bailey (SC), det. USS Kittery about Dec. 31; to Rec. Sta., Hampton Roads, Va.

Lt. C. A. Miley (SC), duty as Supply and Disb. Officer, Rec. Sta., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lt. H. S. Stubbs (SC), det. as Disb. Officer, Nav. Hosp., Puget Sound, Wash.; continue duty as supply officer, Rec. Sta., Nav. Hosp., Nav. Prison, Puget Sound, Wash.

Lt. W. E. Tripp (SC), disch. treatment, Nav. Hosp., Washington, D. C.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. D. M. Miller (SC), ors. Oct. 20 modified. To Nav. Supply Depot, Hampton Roads, Va., instead Rec. Sta., Puget Sound.

Lt. (jg) M. A. Norcross (SC), ors. Oct. 6 modified. Det. Dec. 5, carry out remainder orders.

CONSTRUCTION CORPS

Comdr. E. R. Norton (CC), relieved addl. duty as Supt. Constr. Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. B. S. Bullard (CC), det. Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif., about Dec. 1; to duty as Supt. Constr. Elec. Boat Co., Groton, Conn.

Lt. Comdr. Donald Royce (CC), det. Nav. Aircraft Factory, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., about Dec. 15; to Bu. Aero, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. D. W. Coe (CC), det. Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., on Nov. 23; to Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Lt. W. F. Hamberger (CC), authorized report treatment Nav. Hosp., Wash., D. C. Lt. Caleb Whitford (CC), det. Nav. Air Sta., Pensacola, Fla.; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. W. W. Hastings (CC), det. Navy

Yard, Mare Island, Calif., about Dec. 10; to Nav. Sta., Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

Lt. F. C. LePine (CC), det. Office of Instr. of Nav. Matl. New York, N. Y., about Nov. 23; to home, relieved all active duty.

Lt. J. P. Shovlin (CC), examination for retirement. Report Bu. Nav. for further orders.

WARRANT OFFICERS

Ch. Mach. G. J. Blessing, det. Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., about Jan. 4; to c. f. o. USS Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.

Ch. Mach. J. D. Goff, det. Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa., about Jan. 4; to c. f. o. USS Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.

Ch. Mach. James Hauser, det. Navy Yard, New York, N. Y., about Jan. 4; to c. f. o. USS Portland and on board when commissioned.

Ch. Mach. E. C. Lake, det. New York Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.; to c. f. o. USS Indianapolis and on board when commissioned.

Ch. Mach. C. M. Leslie, det. as Asst. to Nav. Instr. of Mach., Bethlehem Shipbldg. Corp., Quincy, Mass., about Jan. 4; to c. f. o. USS Portland and on board when commissioned.

Mach. Eli Fildes, jr., to duty Rec. Sta., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mach. S. B. Neff, to duty USS Northampton.

Mach. E. W. Streeter, to duty Nav. Air Sta., San Diego.

Bosn. J. J. O'Brien, to duty Nav. Air Sta., N. O. B., Hampton Roads, Va.

Ch. Carp J. L. Jones, det. USS Langley; to home, relieved all active duty.

Ch. Pay Clk. R. B. Hurst, det. Rec. Ship, San Francisco, on Jan. 15; to USS Medusa.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. A. L. Mason, disch. treatment Nav. Hosp., New York, N. Y.; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ch. Mach. J. C. Hines, det. Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., about Dec. 1; to USS Whitney.

Ch. Mach. J. M. D. Knowles, det. USS Lexington about Dec. 14; to USS Rigol.

Ch. Mach. B. F. Maddox, det. Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash., about Dec. 1; to USS Maryland.

Mach. F. W. Boettcher, det. USS Saratoga about Dec. 1; to Asiatic Station.

Mach. M. L. Lince, det. USS Lexington about Dec. 1; to Asiatic Station.

Mach. M. E. Lusk, det. USS Maryland about Dec. 21; to Navy Yard, Puget Sound, Wash.

Mach. S. B. Neff, det. USS Northampton about Nov. 16; to USS Utah.

Mach. E. W. Streeter, det. Nav. Air Sta., San Diego, Calif., about Dec. 8; to USS Lark.

Ch. Pay Clk. F. P. Brown, det. Nav. Sta., Tutuila, Samoa; to Subm. Base, New London, Conn.

Ch. Pay Clk. J. P. Wilson, det. USS Chaumont about Dec. 15; to Rec. Sta., San Francisco.

Mach. F. W. Boettcher, to duty USS Saratoga.

Mach. P. B. Brown, to duty USS Fulton.

Mach. J. H. Ford, to duty USS Leary.

Mach. M. J. Hurley, to duty USS Texas.

Mach. M. L. Lince, to duty USS Lexington.

Mach. J. J. O'Dea, to duty USS Medusa.

Mach. Stephen Sekeres, to duty USS Langley.

Ch. Bosn. William Borst, det. USS California about Feb. 12; to Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Bosn. F. E. Dowd, det. USS Rigol about Jan. 25; to USS Whippoorwill.

Ch. Bosn. L. P. Guy, det. Subm. Base, Pearl Harbor, T. H., about Feb. 20; to Navy Yard, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Ch. Bosn. B. O. Halliwell, det. USS Quail about Jan. 23; to Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Ch. Bosn. E. T. Hammond, det. USS Pinola about Feb. 20; to USS Reina Mercedes.

Bosn. W. S. Parr, to duty Nav. Air Sta., Lakehurst, N. J.

Ch. Mach. J. C. Parker, det. USS Lark about Jan. 24; to 3rd Nav. Dist., New York, N. Y.

Mach. J. H. Ford, det. USS Leary about Nov. 20; to USS Dobbin.

Mach. Charles Hene, to duty USS Ramapo.

Mach. M. J. Hurley, det. USS Texas about Dec. 1; to USS Widgdon.

Mach. J. J. O'Dea, det. USS Medusa about Dec. 8; to USS Quail.

Mach. E. D. Runyan, det. Nav. Torp. Sta., Newport, R. I., about Dec. 1; to USS Langley.

Ch. Pay Clk. A. E. Salm, det. Rec. Sta., Puget Sound, Wash., about Jan. 12; to USS West Virginia.

Actg. Pay Clk. J. M. Williams, det. USS Medusa about Jan. 24; to USS Asheville.

ASLATIC DESPATCH ORDERS, NOV. 16

Lt. Comdr. S. G. Mayfield, jr., det. command USS S-39, to Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Lt. Harry Sanders, to Subm. Div., Asiatic.

Lt. J. E. Gabrielson, det. USS Whipple to Nav. Trng. Sta., Newport, R. I.

Lt. C. A. Griffiths, ors. Nov. 9 revoked. Continue duty 16th Naval District.

Lt. George M. Dusenberry, ors. Nov. 9 revoked. Continue duty Dest. Sqd. 5, Asiatic.

Lt. Samuel Gregory, to USS Houston.

Lt. (jg) H. C. Pound, det. USS Mindanao; to Nav. Communications, Washington, D. C.

Lt. (jg) H. T. Deutermann, det. USS Smith Thompson; to USS Mindanao.

Lt. (jg) W. M. Cole, to Dest. Sqds., Asiatic.

Lt. (jg) F. R. Bunker, to Subm. Sqds., Asiatic.

Lt. (jg) E. R. Duncan, to Yangtze Patrol.

ARMY ORDERS

(Continued from Preceding Page)

One month, 13 days, Dec. 1, to Capt. M. S. Chester, Inf. (Nov. 13.)

Three months, Nov. 15, to 1st Lt. L. C. Wilson, Inf. (Nov. 13.)

Seven days, Nov. 17, to Maj. R. C. Crawford, GSC. (Nov. 14.)

Ten days, Nov. 15, to Col. W. R. Gibson, QMC. (Nov. 14.)

One day, Nov. 27, to Col. H. F. Sykes, AGD. (Nov. 16.)

One day, Nov. 27, to Lt. Col. R. S. Bamberger, AGD. (Nov. 16.)

One day, Nov. 21, to Maj. Edward Roth, jr. (Nov. 16.)

One day, Nov. 18, to Maj. F. G. Munson, JAGD. (Nov. 16.)

Four months, May 20, to 2nd Lt. E. D. Stark, Inf. (Nov. 16.)

Five days, on arrival in San Francisco, Calif., to 1st Lt. G. B. Conrad, FA. (Nov. 17.)

Four days, Nov. 26, to Col. L. S. Chapelle, AGD. (Nov. 17.)

Extension; one day, to Lt. Col. J. B. Richardson, AGD. (Nov. 17.)

One month, 5 days, Dec. 1, to Maj. C. M. Reddig, MC. (Nov. 17.)

One month, Dec. 14; to Maj. A. W. Bloor, GSC. (Nov. 17.)

One month, 10 days, Dec. 22, to Capt. C. R. Roberts, CAC. (Nov. 17.)

Four days, Nov. 27, to Col. W. H. Sands, GSC. (Nov. 18.)

Six days, Nov. 30, to Lt. Col. H. D. Forrest, GSC. (Nov. 18.)

Four days, Nov. 25, to 1st Lt. C. W. West, CAC. (Nov. 18.)

Two months, 15 days, Jan. 8, to 1st Lt. C. A. Zeller, OD. (Nov. 18.)

Two months, Dec. 1, to 2nd Lt. G. M. Beaver, Inf. (Nov. 18.)

Mr. Sgt. Fred Gibelling, DEML, on duty with 85th Div., OR, Jackson, Miss., placed on retired list at present station, Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 18.)

Three days, Nov. 19, to Col. C. F. Cox, Bureau of Insular Affairs. (Nov. 19.)

One month, April 21, to Maj. A. K. B. Lyman, CE. (Nov. 19.)

TRANSFERS

The transfer of 1st Lt. W. L. McEnery, Cav., to SC, Oct. 29, March 8, announced; he will remain on present duties. (Nov. 19.)

RESIGNATIONS

The resignation by 2nd Lt. John R. Callery, Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army, is accepted by the President. (Nov. 17.)

The resignation by 2nd Lt. H. L. Knight, Inf., of his commission as an officer of the Army, accepted by President. (Nov. 19.)

PROMOTIONS

The promotion of each of the following-named officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. H. T. Vigor, to Maj., Nov. 11.

FIELD ARTILLERY

2nd Lt. L. S. Griffing, to 1st Lt., Nov. 10.

Coast Artillery Corps

1st Lt. F. B. Waters, to Capt., Nov. 10.

Infantry

2nd Lt. W. E. Laidlaw, detailed in OD; to 1st Lt., Nov. 11.

Air Corps

1st Lt. A. G. Hamilton, to Capt., Nov. 11. (Nov. 13.)

The promotion of each of the following-named officers is announced:

Quartermaster Corps

Capt. W. G. Gooch, to Maj., Nov. 13.

Ordnance Department

Maj. E. S. Hughes (detailed in GSC), to Lt. Col., Nov. 13.

Cavalry

Lt. Col. Lewis Brown, jr. (detailed in GSC), to Col., Nov. 13.

Field Artillery

2nd Lt. J. E. Perman, to 1st Lt., Nov. 15.

Coast Artillery Corps

1st Lt. C. M. Myers, to Capt., Nov. 13.

1st Lt. C. Q. Shelton, to Capt., Nov. 13.

1st Lt. F. R. Chamberlain, jr., to Capt., Nov. 15.

2nd Lt. R. C. Broadhurst, to 1st Lt., Nov. 13.

Infantry

H. P. Ford, to 1st Lt., Nov. 13.

Chaplain

Capt. John Hall, to Maj., Nov. 16. (Nov. 16.)

WARRANT OFFICERS

W. O. John Higgins, having been found by Army retiring board incapacitated for active service on account of physical disability incident thereto, his retirement, Nov. 30, announced. (Nov. 13.)

W. O. R. C. Krasowski, from duty at Municipal Airport, Long Beach, Calif., Dec. 15, assigned to duty at Crissy Fld., Pres. of S. F., Calif.; proceed there, report cmdg. offr., Crissy Field, for duty as assigned. (Nov. 14.)

W. O. P. L. Whitmarsh, Schenectady General Depot, Schenectady, N. Y., upon own application retired from active service, Nov. 30, proceed to home. (Nov. 16.)

W. O. Charles Montooth, retired from active service after more than 30 years' service, Nov. 30. (Nov. 16.)

W. O. S. B. Schofield, retired from active service after more than 30 years' service, Nov. 30. (Nov. 16.)

W. O. H. W. Wernitz, from duty at Ft. Eustis, Va., assigned to duty with qm. Camp Knox, Ky.; proceed there for duty. (Nov. 16.)

Ens. Kemp Tolley, to Dest. Sqds., Asiatic.

Ens. R. C. Brownlee 2nd, to Dest. Sqds., Asiatic.

Lt. (jg) W. L. Berkley (MC), det. 16th Nav. Dist.; to Dest. Sqds., Asiatic.

W. O. A. E. Cook, retired from active service after more than 30 years' service, Nov. 30. (Nov. 17.)

W. O. William C. Moore, retired from active service after more than 30 years' service, Nov. 30. (Nov. 17.)

W. O. J. F. Hastee, from duty with harbor defenses of Chesapeake Bay, Ft. Monroe, Va., assigned to duty with harbor defenses of Narragansett Bay, Ft. Adams, R. I.; proceed there for duty. (Nov. 18.)

RETIREMENT OF ENLISTED MEN

Tech. Sgt. A. Y. Weir, Cav. Sch. detachment, placed on retired list at Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kans., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 13.)

1st Sgt. Edward Plitt, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Baker, Calif., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 13.)

1st Sgt. Morgan Strickland, Inf., placed on retired list at Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 13.)

Mr. Sgt. Theodore Schemmel, Inf., placed on retired list at Jefferson Bks., Mo., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 13.)

1st Sgt. John Lacey, Inf., placed on retired list at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 13.)

Sgt. Gustaf Streets, OD, placed on retired list at Ft. Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 16.)

1st Sgt. Sam Wolf, CAC, placed on retired list at Ft. Mills, P. I., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 16.)

St. Sgt. Roy Burch, Cav., placed on retired list at U. S. Mil. Academy, West Point, N. Y., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 16.)

St. Sgt. T. M. Lincoln, DEML, on duty with ROTC, Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio, placed on retired list at present station, Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 16.)

St. Sgt. Ed Johnson, Cav., placed on retired list at aCv. Sch., t. Riley, Kans., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 17.)

1st Sgt. Sidney Wingfield, Cav., placed on retired list at Cav. Sch., Ft. Riley, Kans., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 17.)

1st Sgt. Satoris Brown, Cav., placed on retired list at Command and General Staff Sch., Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 17.)

1st Sgt. David Bailey, DEML, recruiting service, placed on retired list at Ft. McDowell, Calif., Nov. 30, sent to home. (Nov. 17.)

BOARDS

Brig. Gen. H. W. Butner, detailed a member, and Capt. G. O. A. Dougherty, Inf., as recorder of court of inquiry to meet at hq., Hawaiian Dept., vice Brig. Gen. W. E. Cole, USA, and Capt. O. R. Rand, JAGD, relieved. (Nov. 13.)

A board to consist of the following is appointed to meet at Ft. Benjamin Harrison, Ind., for purpose of examining such officers of MC as may be directed to report to board for examination to determine fitness for promotion: Maj. M. A. Farlow, MC, and Maj. R. L. Cudlipp, MC, and Maj. B. W. Lewis, MC. (Nov. 16.)

The following officers are detailed as members of CA Board, Ft. Monroe, Va., as provided in A. R. 90-20, War Dept., Sept. 10, 1925: Col. J. C. Ohnstad, CAC; Maj. J. D. McCain, CAC; Maj. H. W. Rehm, OD; Capt. H. C. Mabbott, CAC; Capt. J. T. Lewis, CAC, and Capt. S. L. McCroskey, CAC. (Nov. 19.)

ORGANIZED RESERVES

Lt. Col. R. E. B. McKenney, to active duty, March 2, detailed as member of War Dept. General Staff, report C. of S., Washington, D. C., for duty. (Nov. 17.)

2nd Lt. G. R. Lawson, CWS-Res., to active duty, Nov. 30, at Boston, Mass., report 1st Chem. Warfare Serv., procurement district, for training. (Nov. 16.)

Maj. Charles Wolff, III, Spec-Res., to active duty, Nov. 29, at Washington, D. C., office of Asst. Sec. of War, for training in connection with procurement activities. (Nov. 16.)

The following of Qm-Res., to active duty, Nov. 29, at New Orleans, La., reporting to New Orleans qm. depot for training: 1st Lt. L. L. Liedeker, 2nd Lt. S. H. Bowers, 2nd Lt. J. M. Hawkins, and 2nd Lt. C. C. McCubbin. (Nov. 17.)

Capt. L. E. Warford, AGD-Res

Corps Area Orders

FIRST CORPS AREA

Hq., Boston, Mass.

BRIG. GEN. ALSTON HAMILTON

Col. Walter S. Grant, C. of S.
Maj. John D. Miley, Inf. (DOL) proceed to Ft. Banks, Mass., for observation and treatment at station hospital.

Capt. Joseph W. Loeff, FA (DOL), proceed on or about Nov. 12 to Ft. Ethan Allen, Vt., on temporary duty in the interest of CMTC procurement, upon completion, return to proper station.

Col. W. P. Ennis, GSC, proceed on or about Nov. 12, to Portland, Me., on temporary duty for the purpose of inspecting the Harbor Defenses of Portland, and upon completion thereof, return to proper station.

SECOND CORPS AREA

Hq., Governors Island, N. Y.

MAJ. GEN. HANSON ELY

Col. W. K. Naylor, C. of S.

Maj. T. K. Spencer, Inf., having reported for duty Nov. 6, at Trenton, N. J., is designated as Senior Instructor, New Jersey NG, vice Maj. G. R. Koehler, Inf., relieved.

Maj. L. C. Faulkner, AG-Res., Nov. 8, to active duty and assigned to duty as Asst. CA Adjutant General.
1st Lt. L. O. Field, FA, Nov. 9, assigned to 77th Div., Organized Reserves.

THIRD CORPS AREA

Hq., Baltimore, Md.

MAJ. GEN. PAUL B. MALONE

Brig. Gen. T. W. Darrah, C. of S.

Sgt. C. B. Holbrook, QMC, Ft. Hoyle, Md., transferred to QMC, Nansemond Ord. Depot, Portsmouth, Va., proceed there for duty.

1st Lt. R. H. Elliott, CE, now on duty at Baltimore, Md., detailed in addition to other duties, to duty with OR, 3rd CA, assigned to 375th Engr. Gen. Serv. Reg., as Unit Instructor; report Senior Instructor, Baltimore, Reserve Units, Baltimore, Md., for instructions.

The following are detailed to take a course in Mess Management at School for Bakers and Cooks, Ft. George G. Meade, Md., report Dec. 1, Comdg. Offr., for temporary duty: 1st Lt. C. D. Daniel, FA, Ft. Hoyle, Md.; 2nd Lt. M. S. Carter, CAC, Ft. Monroe, Va.; 2nd Lt. R. H. Chard, Inf., Ft. George G. Meade, Md.; 2nd Lt. J. P. Ryan, AC, Langley Fld., Va.; 2nd Lt. W. F. Train, Inf., Ft. Washington, Md.; and 2nd Lt. J. K. Waters, Cav., Ft. Myer, Va.

FIFTH CORPS AREA

Hq., Ft. Hayes, Ohio

MAJ. GEN. DENIS E. NOLAN

Col. W. C. Sweeney, C. of S.

Lt. Col. William H. Menges, FD, proceed to Washington, D. C., reporting to commanding officer, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., for observation and treatment.

Lt. Col. W. S. Wood, FA (DOL), designated a mounted officer.
Maj. Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, accompanied by Capt. F. A. Allen, jr., proceed on or about Nov. 10, to Ft. Thomas, Ky., on temporary duty in connection with the administration of Corps Area activities. Upon completion, return to proper station.

SIXTH CORPS AREA

Hq., Chicago, Ill.

MAJ. GEN. FRANK PARKER

Col. W. H. Burt, C. of S.

Col. Thomas K. Merrill, FA (DOL), Milwaukee, Wis., proceed on or about Nov. 14 to Green Bay, Wis., on temporary duty for the purpose of participating in the inactive duty training of the Organized Reserves; upon completion, return to proper station.

Lt. Col. Eugene Santschi, jr., Inf. (DOL), proceed on or about Nov. 16 to Galesburg, Ill., on temporary duty for the purpose of participating in the inactive duty training of the Organized Reserves; upon completion, return to proper station.

SEVENTH CORPS AREA

Hq., Omaha, Neb.

BRIG. GEN. STUART HEINTZELMAN

Col. Alexander M. Miller, C. of S.

Lt. Col. W. Lee Hart, MC, and Maj. William R. Campbell, MC, proceed on or about Nov. 8 to Ft. Des Moines, on temporary duty in connection with the typhoid fever investigation.

Lt. Col. John M. True, QMC, Sioux Falls, S. D., proceed to Tripp, Yankton, Tyndall, Platte, Pukwana, White Lake, Mitchell, Alexandria, Salen, and Armour, S. D., on temporary duty in connection with S. D., on temporary duty in connection with activities, and on completion of duty, return to proper station.

EIGHTH CORPS AREA

Hq., Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

MAJ. GEN. EDWIN B. WINANS

Col. George P. Tyner, C. of S.

Mr. Sgt. John Hasler, OD, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., is transferred in grade to the Ordnance Detachment, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., and will report upon arrival to his commanding officer for duty.

St. Sgt. Thomas A. Haslett, QMC, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., relieved from further duty with that organization and will report to the Corps Area Quartermaster, Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., on or about Nov. 5, for assignment to duty in his office.

Maj. Cherubino Newton, jr., FD, is appointed in addition to his other duties, as custodian of the non-appropriated funds for recreational purposes, 8th Corps Area, vice 1st Lt. Kenneth E. Weber, FD, relieved.

PANAMA CANAL DEPT.

Hq., Quarry Heights, C. Z.

MAJ. GEN. PRESTON BROWN

Col. Conrad S. Babcock, C. of S.

U. S. FLEET DIRECTORY

Nov. 19, 1931

Address mail for vessels in Atlantic "Care of Postmaster, New York City."
Adm. F. H. Schofield, Commander in Chief, USS Pennsylvania (flagship), San Pedro, Calif.

Address all mail for vessels of Battle Force as follows: Battleship Divisions Care of Postmaster, San Pedro, Calif.; Submarine Divisions, and Destroyer Squadrons, Care of Postmaster, San Diego, Calif.

BATTLE FORCE

Adm. R. H. Leigh, commander in chief, California (flagship).

Battleships

Vice Adm. Luke McNamee, Commander. Division 1—New York, San Pedro, Calif.; Oklahoma, San Pedro, Calif.; Texas, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 2—Mississippi, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.; New Mexico, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Idaho, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Division 3—Tennessee, Arizona, Nevada, San Pedro, Calif.

Division 4—West Virginia, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Maryland (flagship of Admiral McNamee), California, San Pedro, Calif.; Colorado, San Pedro to Bremerton, Wash.

Destroyers, Battle Force

Rear Adm. W. H. Standley, Commander.

Flotilla Two

Rigel, San Diego; Detroit (flagship of Admiral Standley), Melville (tender), San Diego; Altair, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Four—Decatur (leader), Navy Yard, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 10—Trevor, Perry, Zane, San Diego; Wasmuth, San Diego, Calif.

Division 11—Hulbert, Preble, Noa, Wm. B. Preston, San Diego, Calif.

Division 12—Hovey, Navy Yard, Mare Island; Long, Chandler, Southard, San Diego, Calif.

Squadron Two—Litchfield (leader), Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

Division 4—Dent, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.; Talbot, Waters, Rathburne, San Diego, Calif.

Division 5—Dorsey, Roper, Elliott, Lea, San Diego, Calif.

Division 6—Aaron Ward, Crowninshield, Hale, Buchanan, San Diego, Calif.

Division 16—Broome, Alden, Pruitt, Sicard, San Diego.

Aircraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. H. E. Yarnell, Commander.

Carrier Division 2—Saratoga, Lexington, San Pedro, Calif.; Gannett, San Diego, Calif.

Minicraft, Battle Force

Rear Adm. George T. Pettingill, Commander.

Oglala (flagship), Pearl Harbor, T. H. Division 1—Ramsay, Gamble, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; Breeze, San Diego, Calif.; Montgomery, Mare Island, Calif.

Division 2—Tanager, Whippoorwill, Quail, Pearl Harbor; Lark, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

BASE FORCE

Rear Adm. Henry H. Hough, Commander.

Argonne (flagship of Adm. Hough), San Pedro, Calif.

Train Squadron 1—Antares, Vestal, Hampton Roads, Va.; Bridge, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Brazos, Boston, Mass.

Train Squadron 2—Relief, Medusa, San Pedro, Calif.; Arctic, San Pedro, Calif.; Cuyama, Pearl Harbor to San Pedro; Neches, Navy Yard, Bremerton, Wash.

SCOUTING FORCE

Vice Adm. A. L. Willard, Commander.

Send mail "Care of Postmaster, New York City."

1st Lt. Julius E. Slack, FA, announced as Recreation Officer, Manager and Treasurer Motion Picture Service, and in charge of athletic and library activities, Panama Canal Dept., vice Capt. Harry L. Lewis, 14th Inf., relieved, effective Nov. 4.

Capt. Louis H. Ginn, jr., MC, Ft. Davis, C. Z., detailed in addition to his other duties as attending surgeon at Ft. De Lesseps and port surgeon at Cristobal, vice Maj. W. Q. H. Prosser, relieved.

Capt. J. R. Embich, CWS, Ft. Amador, in addition to his other duties, assume duties of officer in charge, the Chemical Section, Panama General Depot, Post of Corozal.

1st Lt. C. S. Shadle, CWS, Ft. Amador, relieved from further detached service with the Chemical Section, Panama General Depot.

Following named non-commissioned officers due to arrive in the department Nov. 13, transferred in present grade to organization indicated: Tech. Sgt. H. E. Silliman, 6th Composite Group Hq., France Field, C. Z.; 1st Sgt. Sigmund Wachsberger, 4th CA, Ft. Amador; 1st Sgt. Howard S. Abbot, 14th Inf., Ft. Davis.

HAWAIIAN DEPT.

Hq., Ft. Shafter, T. H.

MAJ. GEN. BRIANT H. WELLS

Col. A. H. Sunderland, Act. C. of S.

St. Sgt. W. L. Wilson, arriving about Dec. 1, transferred in grade to 5th Composite Group, AC, Luke Field, vice St. Sgt. G. F. Bolles, transferred.

St. Sgt. E. A. Kelley, FD, arriving about Jan. 5, 1932, transferred in grade to Department Hq. Detachment, Ft. Shafter, vice St. Sgt. Ralph F. Friedenthal, transferred.

St. Sgt. K. O. Bonen, arriving about Dec. 1, transferred in grade to 27th Inf., Schofield Bks., vice St. Sgt. F. J. Marci, transferred.

Augusta (flagship of Admiral Willard), Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.

Cruisers, Scouting Force

Vice Adm. Geo. R. Marvell, Commander. Division 5—Chicago, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Salt Lake City, Louisville, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Division 4—Northampton, Southern Drill Grounds; Pensacola, Chester, New York, N. Y.

Division 2—Memphis, Richmond, Hampton Roads; Trenton, Marblehead, Boston, Mass.

Division 3—Milwaukee, Hampton Roads; Cincinnati, Concord, Omaha, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Training Squadron

Rear Adm. C. C. Bloch, Commander.

Wyoming, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arkansas (flagship), Philadelphia, Pa.

Destroyer Squadron 10

Division 28—Fairfax, Philadelphia, Pa.

Taylor, Miami, Fla.; Hamilton, Washington, D. C.; Claxton, New Orleans, La.

Division 29—Wickes, New York, N. Y.; Philip, New York, N. Y.; Evans, New York, N. Y.; Tillman, Boston, Mass.

Aircraft, Scouting Force

Carrier Division 1

Capt. Geo. W. Steele, Commander.

Wright, Hampton Roads, Va.; Sandpiper, Hampton Roads, Va.; Teal, Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C.; Swan, Coco Solo, C. Z.; Langley, Hampton Roads, Va.

Destroyers, Scouting Force

Rear Adm. W. D. Leahy, Commander.

Raleigh (flagship), Charleston, S. C.; Manley, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Squadron 1—Dallas, Charleston, S. C.; Whitney, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

Division 1—Breckinridge, Norfolk, Va.; Barney, Blakely, Biddle, Charleston, S. C.

Division 2—Bernadou, Norfolk, Va.; Division 3—Upshur, Greer, Yarnall, Ellis, Cole, Dupont, J. Fred Talbot, Charleston, S. C.

Charleston, S. C.; Tarbell, Hampton Roads, Va.

Squadron 3—Hopkins, Charleston, S. C.; Dobbin, Charleston, S. C.

Division 7—Babbitt, Twigg, Tattnall, Badger, Charleston, S. C.; Jacob Jones, Boston, Mass.

Division 9—Gilmer, Childs, Barry, Williamson, Charleston, S. C.

Division 8—Dickerson, Schenck, Herbert, Leary, Charleston, S. C.

SUBMARINE FORCE

Rear Adm. A. J. Hepburn, Commander.

Bushnell (flagship), Mare Island, Calif.

Submarine Base, New London

Falcon (Rescue Vessel), Newport, R. I.

Division 4—R-3, R-5, R-12, R-10, R-11, R-2, R-13, R-4, New London, Conn.; R-14, Portsmouth, N. H.

Eagle Division 1—Eagle 58, New London, Conn.

Submarine Squadron Three

(Based on Coco Solo)

Division Five—S-10, S-11, S-48, S-12, S-13, Panama Bay.

Division Six—S-14, S-15, S-16, S-17, Coco Solo, C. Z.

Chewink (Rescue Vessel), Panama Bay.

Mallard (Rescue Vessel), Panama Bay, C. Z.

Submarine Squadron Four

(Based on Pearl Harbor)

Division Seven—S-1, S-18, S-19, S-20, S-21, Pearl Harbor, T. H.; S-22, S-23, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eight—S-25, S-24, S-26, S-27, S-28, S-29, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division Eleven—S-42, S-43, S-44, S-45, S-46, S-47, Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Widgeon (Rescue Vessel), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Seagull (Tender), Pearl Harbor, T. H.

Division 20

Holland (flagship and tender), San Diego; Ortolan (tender), Narwhal, Mare Island; Bonita, Nautilus, San Diego, Calif.; Barracuda, San Diego, Calif.; Bass, San Diego; Argonaut, Mare Island, Calif.

U. S. Asiatic Fleet

Adm. M. M. Taylor, Commander in Chief.

Houston (flagship), Amoy, China.

Send mail to Asiatic Station via Postmaster, Seattle, Wash.

Guam, Shanghai; Isabel, Amoy; Luzon, Kiukiang; Palos, Hankow; Monocacy, Hankow; Mindanao, Canton; Helena, Hongkong; Pecos, Manila; Oahu, Ichang; Panay, Shanghai; Tulsa, Hsin Ho, China; Tutuila, Wanshen, China.

Destroyer Squadron Five

Paul Jones (flagship), Manila, P. I.;

Marine Corps Orders

MAJORS

Maj. R. J. Mitchell, on Nov. 16 detached Headquarters Marine Corps, Washington, D. C., to AS, ECEF, MB, Quantico, Va.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS

1st Lt. H. N. Kenyon, on reporting of relief detached MD, USS Asheville, to Receiving Ship, NYD, New York, N. Y.

1st Lt. R. L. Skidmore, detached MB, Washington, D. C., to MD, USS Asheville, to report not later than Nov. 18.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS

2nd Lt. A. F. Moe, detached NAS, Pensacola, Fla., to MCB, NOB, San Diego, Calif.

Patents Granted

AMONG recent patents granted are two which may be of some interest to members of the services. One is a tractor, draw-bar and the other an airplane landing gear.

Tractor Drawbar—(R. O. Hendrickson). The combination, with a tractor, of supports secured thereto, a guide immovably mounted on the supports, a drawbar pivotally connected to the tractor adapted to be shifted longitudinally and swung laterally in relation thereto, a carrier embodying a roller associated with the drawbar and adapted to travel along said guide as the drawbar is moved laterally in relation to the guide, said guide having means whereby when the tractor is moved rearwardly the carrier will become engaged with and prevented by the guide from moving laterally and also whereby when the tractor is moved forwardly the carrier will be released from engagement with the guide so that the drawbar will swing laterally in relation thereto.

Airplane Landing Gear—(Harold A. Hicks). In an airplane landing gear, a wing, a pair of fulcrums supported beneath said wing, a pair of landing wheels shrouds supported beneath said wing, means for rotatably mounting landing wheels so that their axes will swing around said fulcrums into said shrouds and telescopic shock absorbers extending between said wheels and wings to resist the swinging movement of said wheels and operatively draw the wheels into said shrouds.

Black Hawk, Manila, P. I.

Division 13—Smith-Thompson, Barker, Whipple, John D. Edwards, Borie, Tracy, Manila, P. I.

Division 14—Simpson, Bulmer, Edsal, Manila; McCormick, McLeish, Parrott, Manila, P. I.

Division 15—Peary, Nanking; Pope, Shanghai, China; Truxton, Swatow, China; John D. Ford, Manila, P. I.; Pillsbury, Amoy; Stewart, Manila, P. I.

Aircraft Squadron

Avocet, Heron, Jason, Cavite, P. I.

Submarine Squadron Five

Pigeon, Manila, P. I.

Division 9—Beaver (tender), S-32, S-33, S-31, S-35, S-34, S-30, Manila, P. I.

Division 10—Canopus (tender), S-40, S-36, S-39, S-38, S-37, S-41, Manila, P. I.

Bittern, Finch, Manila, P. I.

Special Service Squadron

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Rear Adm. A. St. Clair Smith, Commander.

Sacramento, Balboa; Rochester, Gatun Lake, C. Z.; Asheville, Navy Yard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MISCELLANEOUS

Chaumont, to Port au Prince, Haiti;

Constitution, to Wilmington, N. C.;

Fulton, Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa.;

Hannibal, Port of Spain, Trinidad; Henderson, Manila, P. I.;

Kittery, West Indies; Lambertson, Mare Island, Calif.;

Nirto, Iona Island, N. Y.;

Nokomis, Guantanamo, Cuba; Patoka, to Hampton Roads, Va.;

Ramapo, Manila to San Pedro, Calif.;

Salinas, Charleston, S. C.;

Sapelo, Norfolk, Va.;

Sirius, Guantanamo Bay; Utah, Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va.;

Vega, New York, N. Y.

THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

following its established procedure, is about to receive bids for supplying uniform and equipment for the membership of the Boy Scouts of America and invites all interested, who have adequate facilities, to apply for a copy of the specifications. Specifications will be available on or about December 1, 1931.

Boy Scouts of America

2 Park Avenue, New York City

SERVICE NEWS AND GOSSIP

Projects Under Test at Ft. Benning—Thirteen tests of experimental types of weapons, clothing, bedding, instruments, sanitary equipment and transportation and accessories are being conducted concurrently by the 29th Infantry for the Department of Experiment at Ft. Benning, Ga.

The Garrard semi-automatic rifle, caliber .276, is in the hands of Co. C for test. A smaller caliber weapon than the present Springfield has been under consideration by the Infantry for several years but no decision as to its adoption has yet been made.

Co. H is testing a sub-caliber device for use with the .30 caliber Browning machine gun. This attachment permits the use of small caliber ammunition at short ranges in machine gun marksmanship instruction.

Ten cotton hats have been issued to each of six companies. These hats are much lighter than the present type of campaign hat.

A new type of blanket designed by Lieutenant Kirsner, QMC, is being tested by Co. D. This blanket differs materially from the present issue of blanket in texture and weight. In the course of its manufacture it is made much larger than the finished blanket and is then shrunk to the size desired. The result is a soft wooly blanket resembling camel's hair cloth. Another type of blanket, which is designed for quick manufacture for wartime production, is also being tested by Co. D. In general appearance it resembles the present type of issue blanket but is knitted instead of being woven.

Pillows somewhat smaller in size than those now in use in garrison are being tested by Co. F.

A field water sterilizing outfit which eliminates the taste of chlorine used as a disinfectant is being tested by Companies E F and G.

The Service Company is testing a new type of rolling kitchen developed at Ft. Benning, an escort wagon and sisal rope halters. Other tests are being conducted by the regiment, including lensatic compasses, message carrying case and a rear sight for the Browning machine gun.

Reserve Officer Selected for Promotion to Captain.—A Selection Board composed of medical officers of the Navy has reported the selection of Comdr. James Alfred Henderson, MC-F, USNR, for promotion to the grade of captain, Medical Corps, U. S. Naval Reserve. Commander Henderson was commissioned in the Naval Militia in 1903 and continued in the Naval Militia until 1917 when he entered the Federal Service. He has served continuously in the Reserve Force since 1919. In civilian life, Commander Henderson has held the following important positions: (a) Medical Officer in the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, 1903, and during the yellow fever epidemic in 1905. (b) Visiting Surgeon, State Charity Hospital. (c) Adjutant Professor of Surgery, Loyola University. Secretary of the State Board of Medical Examiners. (d) Secretary and Chief Sanitary Officer County and City Board of Health from 1925 to the present time.

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Produce British Amphibious Light Tank—A Carden-Loyd amphibious light tank has been produced by Vickers-Armstrong, which has aroused a large amount of interest in both this country and abroad. Amphibious tanks have been the subject of experiment before, at least three times in this country, but have always been found unsatisfactory. It is believed that it is necessary to sacrifice too much in way of armor and armament to make a workable amphibian, and in this country there has been a tendency to let this form of vehicle be dominated by more urgent needs.

The Carden-Loyd tank weighs two tons, 15cwt. It has a width of 6 feet, 10 inches; a length of 13 feet, and a height of 6 feet. The thickness of the side and back plates is 7 mm., or about one-fourth of an inch. The thickness of the front vertical plates is 9mm. or about one-third of an inch. It is claimed that these plates will stop rifle bullets at point blank range, while the front vertical plates stop armor piercing rifle bullets at 500 feet and the side plates at 800 feet. The road speed of the tank is claimed to be 40 miles per hour and the water speed, 6 miles per hour. The tank is equipped with a propeller and rudder for navigation purposes.

A crew of two men is carried by the tank. It is armed with a single gun, and carries 2,500 rounds of ammunition. It is claimed that the buoyancy of the tank is very high, although when actually in the water, the freeboard is very low. From pictures of the tank, it appears that there are two parallel floats, one on each side of the tank. Whether these are filled with air or cork, or some similar arrangement, is not known. It is probable that a large part of the duty of these is to furnish stability in the water.

The British magazine, *The Army, Navy and Air Force Gazette* says of the amphibious tank:

"From a military point of view it helps in the solution of a vital problem. Rivers have always been a barrier, temporary perhaps, but still a barrier. They have delayed and delay is of first importance in war. Armored fighting vehicles have restored mobility, but in a well-watered country that power of mobility has been lessened. * * * Road space and manpower are of increasing importance in these days. Every foot of road saved for the fighting troops and every man saved from mechanical labor in the field is an economy * * *"

"Armed attack from the sea will be simplified. The writer was in the Gallipoli campaign in 1915 and he and his friends would then have welcomed an amphibious tank which could have gone ashore at Sedd-el-Bahr or Helles Point ahead of the rows of troops. Such would have destroyed the submerged wire entanglements and would have taken the first fierce response of the Turkish defense with men well under protection and well armed for the purpose."

It has been pointed out that the amphibious tank sacrifices too much to be considered of any great value, and that the tendency has been to allow other more urgent needs to come before experimentation in this line in this country. The Ordnance Department cannot cooperate with commercial firms as the British can in matters such as these. It has been pointed out further that the production of a few specialized vehicles of this type, to be held in reserve for specific movements and emergencies is not considered desirable, especially as no use might ever develop for them.

Delay in Marine General Appointments.—Ten weeks ago, the Secretary of the Navy sent to the White House his recommendation as to the appointment of a brigadier general and a colonel of the Marine Corps to fill the vacancies which would be brought about by the retirement of Maj. Gen. Smedley D. Butler on Oct. 1. As this was in the early part of September, the failure of President Hoover to act on the recommendations within a short time was explained in that it was desired to wait until the vacancies actually existed. General Butler, however, has been on the retired list for many weeks now, and still there is no announcement coming from the White House.

For the major generalcy, there is said to be another candidate, who has strong backing, making it necessary for a decision to be made between him and Secretary Adams' choice. One of the President's close advisors, it is said, was detailed to look into the qualifications of the two and recommend one for appointment. This recommendation is believed to have been placed before President Hoover some time ago, but no appointment has been made. In view of the long delay, rumors have sprung up and gained some credence, that the vacancies will not be filled, but that in view of the curtailment of the Marine Corps enlisted strength, an officer cut will be asked of the next Congress, and the withholding of the present general officer appointments is merely paving the way for this action. Marine Corps Headquarters, however, has not heard of any such action being contemplated, and believes it is like the majority of rumors—without any foundation in fact. Upon inquiry at the White House, it is merely said that the President has been so busy with other matters that he has not yet taken up the matter, but that he hopes to clear up his appointment slate before Congress convenes. Besides the Marine Corps appointments, there are several judiciary vacancies and a Farm Board appointment which have been open for some time, it is said.

In the meantime, morale of the Marine Corps is suffering. The other Presidential appointments are not in the nature of promotions and can be left unfilled without harming the esprit of their service, unlike the Marine Corps. The vacancies in the lower ranks caused by the retirement of General Butler, have been filled in accordance with the Act of 1926, which provides that when there is delay in the filling of a higher rank, the vacancies below will be filled. As a result, there are 33 officers in the grade of colonel, instead of 32 allowed, and there is a vacancy at the bottom of the second lieutenant list. Nevertheless, officers of the Marine Corps feel that the delay of the President in naming the two generals is a slight upon their service.

Special Qualifications of Naval Officers.—During the past year, the Bureau of Navigation has addressed letters to the line officers of the Navy, requesting them to furnish details regarding their special qualifications or training. The Navy Register was used as a basis for the qualifications and letters were sent to those officers who have been indicated there as having some special qualifications or training. However, it is realized that it is possible that some errors may have been made in the Register and in all cases the data given is incomplete.

It is therefore desired that line officers having any special qualifications or training who have not answered the letters sent to them by the Bureau, or who have not received the letters up to the present time, expedite the forwarding of this information in as complete a form as possible. These letters may be addressed to the Bureau of Navigation (Training Division).

With respect to the strictly postgraduate course, the Bureau should be informed of the actual course taken. The designation of Ordnance, or Mechanical Engineering, etc., is not sufficient. The Ordnance postgraduate course, for example, may be a course in Metallurgy, Torpedoes, General Design, etc., therefore, information as to the actual courses majored in is necessary. Information is also desired as to whether a college degree was received upon the completion of the course and the nature of the degree.

Information is also desired in regard to any special course of instruction received by any officer, either under government supervision or taken upon his own initiative, in addition to those already listed in the Navy Directory.

Reduction of National Guard Armory Drills—The action of the War Department in reducing the number of Armory Drills authorized for this fiscal year from 48 to 43 already has created considerable discussion in the various states. The National Guard Association will hold its annual meeting Dec. 3 and 4 in New Orleans and doubtless will devote considerable discussion to this action and its probable effect on efficiency.

It is pointed out that Section 92 of the National Defense Act says definitely that "Under such regulations as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, each company, troop, battery and detachment in the National Guard shall assemble for drill and instruction, including indoor target practice, not less than forty-eight times each year."

On the other hand, it is explained at the War Department that the Secretary of War has exercised his authority in "excusing" the units from five drills during this fiscal year and that he has no other course under Section 119 of the National Defense Act which states: "No money shall be expended under said provisions (relating to the Militia) except as shall from time to time be appropriated for carrying them out."

Whether Section 119 is an effective stop clause against holding the 48 drills set by the Act as the minimum for the National Guard is the subject of considerable discussion, especially in light of the fact that in previous years the regular appropriations have run short and a deficiency appropriation made in order to keep up the 48-drill schedule.

That this deficiency was known by Congress at the time and that Congress expected a deficiency estimate to be made this year for that purpose is beyond a doubt. The following colloquy, from the records of the subcommittee on War Department appropriations during its consideration of the appropriations for this year, makes clear the fact that everyone understood in advance that a deficiency appropriation would be necessary:

Mr. Collins. General, what percentage of these men attend drills?

General Everson. We estimate on 76 per cent.

Mr. Collins. I know what you estimate on.

General Everson. We figure that 91 per cent has been at camp and 81 and a fraction at the armory drill.

Mr. Collins. I thought it was 83 per cent that had been attending drills.

Colonel Waldron. I think it is.

Mr. Collins. Based on 83 per cent and a total strength of 195,000 officers and men, how much will be your deficit that you will have to ask for to supplement these funds in 1932?

Colonel Waldron. We have not figured that yet.

General Everson. Major O'Hara is figuring that.

Mr. Collins. Well, it will be approximately a million dollars.

Colonel Waldron. I think our present deficit, sir, is pretty nearly \$900,000.

Mr. Collins. It would be about a million dollars; and then we have had a figure given us previously showing the cost for those who attend camps to be approximately \$400,000; so that would give you a deficit of approximately one and a half million dollars.

Colonel Waldron. About \$1,350,000 as I remember the figures. That is about what we are going to come to you for this year for the emergency.

British Navy Abolishes Promotion Upon Retirement—Advancement in rank upon retirement or after retirement, a feature of the promotion system in the British Navy, has been abolished by Admiralty order. Since 1870, British Navy Regulations have provided that under certain conditions officers were granted a step or steps in rank on or after retirement and at various times retirements with promotion have been very common in the Royal Navy. The present order does away with the practice, as the Admiralty "considers that with certain exceptions, the grant of steps in rank on or after retirement should be discontinued and that officers should retire with and retain the rank last held by them on the active list."

Under the heading "No More 'Yellow Admirals,'" the British Army, Navy and Air Force Gazette comments as follows:

"In due course there will disappear all the 'yellow admirals' who, although they have hitherto enjoyed this ancient and honorable title, have never hoisted their flags nor served in the rank. Prior to 1914, the regulations in this respect were very wide, and it was possible for a Captain to retire as Rear Admiral and move up to full Admiral on the retired list. An egregious memorial was once compiled by a mischievous organization which was conducting an agitation against the naval policy of Lord Fisher, and to it there were obtained the signatures of a hundred or so alleged 'admirals,' nearly all of whom had never held flag rank on the active list. At election times especially a not too discerning electorate may be over-impressed by 'admirals' whose only claim to that title is that they have served as Captains, and have been given a step on retirement as consolation for non-employment on the flag list."

The exceptions allowed are as to commissioned officers appointed from warrant rank who remain eligible to retire as lieutenants; as to certain officers who at present have the privilege to retire in a higher rank, and in special cases at discretion of Admiralty.

Naval Participation in Olympics—The Secretary of the Navy, Charles Francis Adams, has approved the Navy's participation in the Tenth Olympic Games to be held at Los Angeles, Calif., July 30 to Aug. 14, 1932. Candidates from the Naval service for the American Olympic Team will be assembled at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, early next year for training and coaching preliminary to tryouts.

The Department has requested the commanders of forces afloat and of naval districts and stations to appoint boards of officers to select candidates for the team.

All officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps and midshipmen are eligible for selection and boards are instructed to nominate only candidates whose previous records indicate that they are of championship caliber. The Navy has been well represented in past Olympiads and there is every reason to believe that its representatives will do equally well next Summer. In 1920, the Naval Academy crew won the world's championship at the Olympic Games at Antwerp. On the 1928 Olympic team, the Navy had six representatives. They were: Ens. H. H. Henderson, boxing; Lt. (C.C.) G. C. Calnan, fencing; Lt. J. B. Pearson, gymnastics; 2nd Lt. H. M. Newhart, USMC, gymnastics; Ens. P. D. Stroop, gymnastics, and Ens. H. L. Edwards, wrestling.

Seventy-Two-Year-Old Navy C.P.O. Continues to Serve—Chief Boatswain's Mate Isaac Otis Castle, USN, 72 years old, who recently was brought before a Board of Medical Survey to determine his fitness for further service in the Navy, has been returned to active duty, the Department having approved the Board's recommendation to that effect. Castle, the oldest man on active duty in the Navy, was born in Armo, Wisconsin, Oct. 5, 1859. He first enlisted in the Navy Sept. 15, 1873, at New York and served until Feb. 4, 1879. Thirty-nine years later, during the World War, Castle again applied for service in the Navy and was enrolled on Feb. 16, 1918, at Portland, Oregon, in the Naval Reserve Force, and the following year was enlisted in the regular Navy. Since that time, Castle has enlisted twice and has had a total of over eighteen years' service. He is now attached to the USS Rigel, at San Diego, Calif.

National Guard Convention—All division chiefs in the Militia Bureau will attend the convention of the National Guard Association of the United States at New Orleans, Dec. 3, 4 and 5. Although no word has been received from General Leach, new Chief of the Militia Bureau, it is considered probable that he will attend the convention before coming to Washington to take up his new duties. His term of office starts on Dec. 1, and it is held an excellent opportunity for him, to visit the convention where he would come into close contact with the delegates of the National Guard of the various States, and at the same time make contact with the chiefs of the divisions of the Militia Bureau who will all be present. At the same time, he would be able to see, at first hand, the problems which confront the National Guard.

Among the officers of the Militia Bureau who will journey to New Orleans, are: Col. William H. Waldron, Inf., Executive; Col. H. LaT. Cavanaugh, Cav.; Col. A. Owen Seaman, QMC.; Col. A. L. Culbertson, Inf., Ill. NG.; Col. W. N. Bispham, MC.; Lt. Col. F. C. Endicott, Inf.; Lt. Col. H. W. Taylor, FD, N. Y. NG.; Maj. O. S. Wood, Inf.; Capt. V. J. Meloy, AC., and Capt. Richard F. Lusier, Inf.

It is expected that from this group of officers covering every activity of the Militia Bureau, the delegates to the convention will be able to obtain whatever information is desired.

Wear Uniform to Examination—Officers reporting to the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, Navy Department, are required to appear in uniform, the Bureau reminds the service. In their current Bulletin, the Bureau states: "A few officers have reported to the Naval Examining and Retiring Boards, Navy Department, not in uniform. Attention is invited to the fact that Article 124, Uniform Regulations, U. S. Navy, 1922, applies to officers reporting for examination, although it does not apply to those officers reporting for permanent duty in the Navy Department. The latter wear civilian clothes while performing their routine duties in the Department."

White House Receptions—It is understood that the same arrangement regarding the White House receptions will be followed this year as was initiated last year. Officers on the active list will be invited to the reception and officers on the retired list who have left their cards at the White House since August 1 will be sent invitations. It probably will not be possible to invite all to the Army and Navy reception, Feb. 8, 1932, because of the great number but those to whom it will not be possible to send invitations to that reception will receive one for one of the others.

Supply Corps Promotion Exam.—A supervisory examination for lieutenants of the Supply Corps who became due for promotion to lieutenant commander last July but did not take the examination given at that time, will be held January 18, 1932, it is announced. Thirty lieutenants will be examined on that date.

Navy Statutory Examination—In order to remove any uncertainty as to preparations that should be made for the second statutory examination for those officers who fail on the first statutory examination and have lost or will lose numbers, the Bureau of Navigation advises that preparation should be made in all subjects in which examined and not only the subject or subjects in which the failure(s) may be recorded.

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*As Mr. Holt's Statement Paid For? You may be interested in knowing that not one cent was paid to Mr. Holt to make the above statement. Mr. Holt has been a smoker of LUCKY STRIKE cigarettes for 8 years. We hope the publicity here given will be as beneficial to him and to Columbia, his producers, as the endorsement of LUCKY STRIKE is to you and to us.

COPY, 1931, The American Tobacco Co.

RESERVES AND NATIONAL GUARD

USNR Inspections

THE Naval Reserve Inspection Board will conduct an inspection of the Naval Reserve units in the following cities: North River, N. Y., Nov. 30; East River, N. Y., Dec. 1; Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 2.

The Board that will make this trip will be composed of Capt. C. A. Blakeley, USN, president of the board; Capt. Alexander Sharp, jr., USN, and Comdr. R. A. White, USN, from the Navy Department. Lt. H. L. Naff, USN, attached to Headquarters, Third Naval District, will aid in the inspections.

Still Testing Christies

ACCEPTANCE tests on the two Christie tanks which have been delivered at Aberdeen are still under way. Seven Christie tanks were originally contracted for and these are the first that were delivered. It is not known when the tests will be completed.

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Armory Drill Cut

(Continued from First Page)

the field training camps of the National Guard last Summer it is estimated that there will be a deficiency in the funds available for the conduct of the June, 1932, camps amounting to \$600,000.00.

"3. Likewise, due to increased attendance at armory drills, it is anticipated that there will be a deficiency in armory drill pay, 1932, amounting to approximately \$860,000.00. This estimate is based upon the attendance during the fiscal year 1931 and that for the months of the fiscal year 1932 which have passed.

"4. It is thus apparent that the Militia Bureau is facing a deficit for the fiscal year 1932 of \$1,460,000.00. Of this amount, it is estimated that approximately \$300,000.00 can be made up through the process of the transfer of funds from other projects of the item 'Arming, Equipping and Training the National Guard,' under the 10 per cent interchangeability clause. This leaves a balance of \$1,160,000.00 to be provided otherwise.

"5. As stated above, in recommending a budget for the Army for the fiscal year 1933, the Director of the Bureau of the Budget stated that no deficiency estimates for the fiscal year 1932 would be approved. In view of this announced policy, it now becomes mandatory for the Militia Bureau to finance its activities for the fiscal year 1932 within the limiting figure of the sum appropriated for that year, and to meet the contemplated deficit indicated above through administrative action.

"6. After a thorough study of the situation it has been decided that of the expedients available for meeting the contemplated deficit, a reduction in the number of armory drill periods is the most feasible and will work less hardship on the National Guard as a whole.

"7. In accordance with the above decision the Secretary of War has directed that the armory drill periods for the fiscal year 1932 be reduced from 48 to 43, and he has excused all units and organizations of the National Guard from participation in five (5) of the armory drills authorized for the fiscal year 1932 by letter of the Militia Bureau dated Aug. 12, 1931.

"8. The Secretary of War directs that you be informed that the number of drills held during the remainder of the fiscal year 1932 be limited as follows: "a. During the 1st and 2nd quarters (July 1 to Dec. 31, 1931, incl.) not to exceed twenty-three (23) Federal pay drills.

"b. During the 3rd quarter (Jan. 1 to March 31, 1932, incl.) not to exceed ten (10) Federal pay drills in addition to any part of the twenty-three (23) drills not held during the 1st and 2nd quarters.

"c. During the 4th quarter (April 1 to June 30, 1932, incl.) not to exceed ten (10) Federal pay drills in addition to any part of the thirty-three (33) drills not held during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd quarters.

"d. In no event will the number of drills for which payment is made from Federal funds exceed eight (8) in any one month, or forty-three (43) during the fiscal year for any individual or organization of the National Guard.

"9. This letter supersedes Militia Bureau letter of Aug. 12, 1931, on the above subject.

"10. It is hardly necessary to say that the War Department regrets more than it can say the necessity for the action taken. The National Guard may be assured that everything humanly possible has been done by the War Department in this connection, even to the extent of suggesting the transfer of funds from items for the support of the Regular Army to make up the National Guard deficit. The condition of the Treasury however, has definitely precluded any solution of the problem involving the expenditure of additional funds.

"W. H. WALDRON,

"Colonel, Infantry, MB,

"For and in the absence of the

"Chief, Militia Bureau."

EO Retirements

The following emergency officers have been retired under the provisions of the Emergency Officers' Retirement Act of May 24, 1928:

Capt. J. L. Bolt, MC; Maj. Abner Flowers, Inf.; 1st Lt. C. T. Keating, Inf.; Maj. J. R. McDill, MC; Capt. A. W. Van Kirk, MC.

Infantry Reserve Standard

INSPECTION reports received on the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, from the Corps Area Commanders indicated that the satisfactory standard of last year is being maintained, according to the Chief of Infantry's annual report.

The enrollment in the Infantry senior units as of March 1, 1931, was 36,635 in the two basic classes and 5,551 in the two advanced classes.

The report of the board of officers on the essentially military schools showed that 20 of the 28 schools inspected attained a rating of over 90 per cent, and were recommended to be rated as "Honor Military Schools."

It is believed that the policy of the promotion on certificate of capacity and the restriction on the age limit for original appointments will, in time, materially increase the efficiency of the Officers Reserve Corps.

Fifty-nine per cent of Branch Assignment Group Officers were ordered to active duty training during the fiscal year, 1931. This is practically the same percentage that was ordered to active duty training last year.

The net gain of Infantry Reserve Officers during the past year was 2,934, the total being 39,160. Total gain, however, was 5,080, but losses of 2,137 diminished the figure. There were reappointed on inactive status 1,256, making a total of inactive officers of 32,038.

Oklahoma ROA Convention

THE ninth annual convention of the Oklahoma Department, Reserve Officers Association of the United States, was held in Stillwater, Okla., on Nov. 9. Over 100 officers were in attendance.

Distinguished guests who addressed the convention were Col. George P. Tyner, Chief of Staff of the Eighth Corps Area; Col. William B. Tuttle, Eng-Res., of San Antonio, Tex., and Col. E. E. Haskell, Chief of Staff of the 95th Division.

Capt. Garrett B. Drummond, FA-Res., was elected president for the coming year. Capt. C. H. Janeway, Inf-Res., Shawnee, was elected vice-president, and Capt. Sherman W. Eager, Inf-Res., Stillwater, was elected secretary-treasurer.

To Issue USNR Uniforms

FIVE hundred special uniform outfits will be issued to enlisted men of Class V-3, of the Naval Reserve, it is announced.

In issuing the uniform outfits, the Bureau of Navigation has decided to allocate them as to Naval Districts, as follows: 1st, 25; 3d, 40; 4th, 25; 5th, 10; 7th, 10; 8th, 50; 9th, 100; 11th, 30; 12th, 50; 13th, 10; 14th, 5; Washington, D. C., 15; for later assignment, 130.

With the exception of 60, reserved for training duty afloat and ashore, the outfits will be issued by District Commandants to various sections and units.

Revise Republic's Schedule

DUE to a recent landslide in the Panama Canal, the USAT Republic, on its initial trip as an Army transport, was held up for about four days. This has necessitated a revision of the schedule.

The revised schedule follows: The Republic will leave San Francisco for Honolulu on Dec. 2, after arriving on Nov. 25. The other dates are approximate, the Republic will attempt to adhere to them as closely as possible. The Republic will arrive at Honolulu about Dec. 8, leave about Dec. 10, arrive at Manila about Dec. 24, and leave for Honolulu about Dec. 31. Arrive Honolulu about Jan. 15, leave about Jan. 16, arrive San Francisco about Jan. 22, leave about Jan. 27, arrive Panama about Feb. 9, leave about Feb. 10, arrive New York about Feb. 16.

Attend Conference

(Continued from Page 271)

Lt. Comdr. L. C. McNemar, USNR., Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. M. J. Torlinski, USNR, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. R. Moses, USNR, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. S. E. Holliday, USNR, Washington, D. C.

Lt. Comdr. D. Howard, USNR, Utica, N. Y.

Maj. W. H. Rupertus, USMC, Wash-

Advisers to Conference

THE following list of advisers to American delegation to the League of Nations Disarmament Conference which will be held in Geneva next February, was announced by the State Department this week:

The list of assistants follow:

ADVISERS

For the State Department

Theodore Marriner, counsel of Embassy at Paris, former chief of the Western European Division of the State Department, and leading armament expert for the department.

For the Army

Brig. Gen. George S. Simonds, in charge of the War Plans Division of the general staff, who has attended previous armament conferences at Geneva.

For the Navy

Rear Adm. Arthur J. Hepburn, in command of submarines of the United States fleet, now at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Attended the London conference.

TECHNICAL STAFF

For the State Department

S. Pinkney Tuck, First Secretary of Embassy, now on duty in the State Department, and former consul at Geneva.

For the Army

Lt. Col. George V. Strong, on general staff duty in the War Department, who has attended previous armament conferences at Geneva; Maj. James B. Ord, Assistant Military Attache at Paris; Maj. James E. Chaney, on duty in the office of the Chief of the Air Corps.

For the Navy

Capt. A. H. Van Keuren, on duty in the Bureau of Construction and Repair at the Navy Department, who attended the London Naval Conference; Comdr. Thomas C. Kinkaid, secretary of the General Board, who has attended armament conferences at Geneva; Comdr. Richmond K. Turner, in charge of the plans section of the Bureau of Aeronautics.

SECRETARIAT

Secretary of the Delegation

James Clement Dunn, chief of the Division of International Conferences in the State Department.

Assistant Secretaries to the Delegation

David McK. Key, Third Secretary of the Embassy at London; Samuel Reber, Jr., Third Secretary of Embassy, now on duty in the State Department.

PRESS RELATIONS

Robert Thompson Pell, secretary to the Ambassador to France.

Services Aid Relief Work

CONTRIBUTIONS to community chests and unemployment relief organizations were asked of members of the Army and Navy in messages sent out to the services this week.

Secretary of the Navy Adams addressed a radio message to all ships and stations, waiving regulations against solicitation, and authorizing a drive for funds. The War Department, believing the matter can best be handled locally, has not issued instructions as to the field, but has left the matter to the discretion of the Corps Area Commanders. As for Washington, the Adjutant General has written a letter to be sent to all personnel in the District of Columbia suggesting that three days' pay be given. No record will be kept of individual contributions. Last month, the 2nd Corps Area asked for voluntary contribution of one day's pay from members of the service, and 100 per cent enrollment was reported.

Many Army officers, it is understood, have already made contributions to Community Chest and unemployment relief funds. As Army personnel are transient residents of the city in which they are stationed, it is believed that many would rather donate to the relief fund in their home town. General Douglas MacArthur, Chief of Staff, sent \$500 to the relief organization in Milwaukee, and many other officers have followed this example.

The Navy Department, in the ALNAV despatched on the subject, suggested that three days' pay of each officer, enlisted man and civil employe be made the quota for each yard or station. Funds contributed will be turned over to local relief organizations.

ington, D. C.

Maj. C. A. Ketcham, MC-Res., Wash-

ington, D. C.

Lt. Troy S. Nubson, MC-Res., Wash-

ington, D. C.

OBITUARIES

Announcement of deaths should be addressed to Editorial Office, Army and Navy Journal, Architects Building, Washington, D. C.

COL. CHARLES CURTIS SMITH, USA, Adjutant General of the Eighth Corps Area, died suddenly from heart attack at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 12. Burial will be at Arlington, Monday, Nov. 23.

Colonel Smith was born in Toledo, Ohio, Feb. 4, 1872, and was appointed to the Military Academy from New York, being commissioned June 12, 1894, in the 20th Infantry. He served in Cuba and the Philippines Insurrection and later in the World War, and was cited for gallantry in action at El Caney, July 1, 1898. From January, 1927, he was in charge of the Reserve Division in the office of The Adjutant General at Washington, having been recently transferred to Ft. Sam Houston.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Smith.

Brig. Gen. Vernon A. Caldwell, USA, ret., died in St. Marys, Ohio, Nov. 15.

General Caldwell was born in Johnson County, Mo., July 3, 1866. He was appointed to the U. S. Military Academy from Indiana, July 1, 1886; commissioned second lieutenant, 25th Infantry, June 12, 1890; promoted first lieutenant of Infantry June 7, 1897; captain Jan. 15, 1900; major June 6, 1911; lieutenant colonel July 19, 1916; colonel, National Army, from Aug. 5, 1917, to Oct. 24, 1917; brigadier general, USA, Oct. 1, 1918; honorably discharged May 15, 1919; colonel, Regular Army, Jan. 8, 1919; retired, at his own request, after 30 years' service, Oct. 1, 1919; placed on active duty from May 13, 1921, to June 30, 1922; promoted brigadier general, retired, June 21, 1930; graduate of the Infantry-Cavalry School in 1897.

General Caldwell received the following Silver Star Citation: "then first lieutenant, 25th Infantry, United States Army. For gallantry in action during the attack against the Spanish forces at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898."

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Luella E. Caldwell, 211 North Ash Street, St. Marys, Ohio.

Lt. Col. Fred W. Hershler, USA, ret., died in Lexington, Ky., Nov. 11.

Colonel Hershler was born in Chicago, Ill., June 7, 1876. He was appointed second lieutenant of Infantry April 10, 1899; transferred to Cavalry June 30, 1900; promoted first lieutenant Feb. 2, 1901; captain March 11, 1911; retired for disability in line of duty Nov. 12, 1912; placed on active duty from Nov. 13, 1912, to June 1, 1914, and from Sept. 1, 1914; promoted major, retired (temporary), Nov. 16, 1917; lieutenant colonel, retired (temporary), July 9, 1918, to Dec. 12, 1918; relieved from active duty Dec. 12, 1918; placed on active duty from Nov. 28, 1919, to April 1, 1921, and from May 5, 1921; promoted major, retired, Aug. 6, 1921; lieutenant colonel, retired, Oct. 18, 1921; relieved from active duty Nov. 30, 1921.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Irma T. Hershler, 531 East Main Street, Lexington, Ky.

Capt. Charles O. Carter, USA, ret., died in Ft. Worth, Tex., Nov. 9.

Captain Carter was born in Oxford, Miss., March 21, 1874. He served as private, corporal and sergeant, Company F, 38th Infantry, from Sept. 16, 1899, to May 25, 1901; served in Federal service as field clerk, Quartermaster Corps, from Jan. 17, 1917, to Aug. 22, 1917; appointed captain, Quartermaster Section, Officers' Reserve Corps, July 26, 1917; accepted Aug. 6, 1917; placed on active duty Aug. 23, 1917; vacated Sept. 18, 1920; appointed captain, Quartermaster Corps, Regular Army, July 1, 1920; accepted Sept. 18, 1920; discharged as captain and appointed first lieutenant Nov. 25, 1922; promoted captain Feb. 25, 1923; retired for disability in line of duty Jan. 5, 1925.

He is survived by two sisters, Lovie lived, and died Nov. 10, following an effort Street, Ft. Worth, Tex.

Mr. Sgt. Herbert L. East, USA, was buried at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., with full military honors, Nov. 13.

He decedent enlisted first at Bloomington, Ill., in Company D, 5th Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for Spanish-

Important Army Work

RUNNING GEAR

A NEW running gear has been devised for the 75 Field Artillery piece, which employs a special drop axle, commercial wheels and tires and a device which drops down at the release of a latch, to form a firm base from which to fire. Tests conducted on Nov. 13, according to an announcement from the Office of the Chief of Field Artillery, justify a decision to fully equip a battery with this device for extended service test.

The running gear of the light field gun, used in the Field Artillery, utilizes steel tired wooden wheels without shock absorbers. As a result, the gun mechanism is subjected to excessive wear, due to shock and vibration in travel, and the carriage cannot be towed at high speed without serious derangement of the mechanism and damage to the axles.

This condition can be overcome by the use of a bogie, which is an auxiliary low hung carriage with spring suspension and pneumatic tired wheels upon which the gun carriage is mounted for travel. The great disadvantages of the bogie are that, due to its small ground clearance, it cannot negotiate rough or soft ground—being entirely limited to travel on surfaced roads, and that the gun must be removed therefrom before firing. The bogie must, therefore, be abandoned immediately upon encountering heavy going and when the gun is put into action—a serious disadvantage in time of war. These disadvantages, coupled with the fact that the bogie is an additional vehicle of battery equipment, have resulted in attempts to discard it for light Field Artillery purposes.

A substitute for the bogie, devised jointly by the Field Artillery and Ordnance Department, consists in the replacement of the present steel tired wheels by commercial, pneumatic tired truck wheels, revolving on an auxiliary axle, suspended by a bracket attached to the present gun axle.

This "drop-axle" retains for the gun its present ground clearance. The full rapid fire possibilities of the gun cannot be obtained in fire at stationary targets with the gun resting on these pneumatic tired wheels, due to its bouncing off in direction. To overcome this, a metal segment with a radius slightly greater than the truck wheel, is centered on the axle. This wheel segment is held clear of the ground during the travel by a latch. Upon preparation for action, the segment is unlatched and, when thrown down, supports the gun, taking all of the firing thrust.

American War service. Upon muster out in 1898, Mr. East enlisted in the 15th United States Infantry and served in Companies M and L until 1911, when he re-enlisted in the 16th Recruit Company, General Service Infantry. He transferred to the Quartermaster Corps in 1912, where he remained until his retirement on Nov. 20, 1923.

Mr. East served one year in Cuba, four years in the Philippine Islands, seven months in Mexico, and 27 months in France and Germany. He was commissioned captain when in France in December, 1917, and was promoted to major in September, 1918.

The soldier was born March 24, 1876, at Milmine, Ill. He married Miss Mary Divens of Granite City, Ill., in 1915. Mrs. East survives with one son, Lee Edward East, 11 years old.

In the Central High School in Madison, Wis., Nov. 10, a portrait was unveiled of Capt. Myron Chester West, Hq. Co. 127th Inf., 32nd Div., AEF, who was killed Aug. 4, 1918, during the Aisne-Marne Offensive.

Addresses were made by the principal of the school, Prof. Barnes; by Ch. Gustav Stearns, 127th Inf., Wisconsin NG, who was the war-time chaplain of the regiment, and by Col. Russell C. Langdon, USA, who commanded the 127th Inf., during its operations in the AEF.

The high school band played the 32nd Div. march and other appropriate selections. Through the courtesy of Station WIBA in Madison a radio broadcast carried the exercises to every town in Wisconsin from which companies of the original 127th Infantry came in 1917.

The presentation and exercises were due to the initiative of Mr. T. G. Mueller, of Madison, who served in the A. E. F. as a sergeant in Captain West's company, and also to many others who had served with Captain West in peace and war.

Births, Marriages and Deaths

BORN

EDWARDS—Born at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 10, 1931, to Cpl. C. R. Edwards, USA, and Mrs. Edwards, a daughter.

GOODE—Born at Pasadena, Calif., Nov. 9, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. Roger C. Goode, a daughter, Eleanor; granddaughter of Col. Edmond R. Tompkins, QMC, USA, and Mrs. Tompkins.

HAZLETT—Born at Kapiolani Maternity Home, Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 30, 1931, to Lt. Comdr. E. E. Hazlett, Jr., USN, and Mrs. Hazlett, a daughter, Alice Mott.

JENNINGS—Born at the Pensacola Hospital, Pensacola, Fla., Oct. 30, 1931, to Lt. Ralph E. Jennings, USN, and Mrs. Jennings, a son, Ralph Wood Jennings, II.

LAY—Born at Brownsville, Texas, Nov. 10, 1931, to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Lay, a daughter, Harriet Harmon; granddaughter of Col. Clarence Deems, Jr., USA, ret., and Mrs. Deems; great-granddaughter of the late Brig. Gen. D. H. Brush, USA, and Mrs. Brush, and the late Col. Clarence Deems, USA.

LEISER—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 12, 1931, to Phar. Mate 1c Lindore Leiser, USN, and Mrs. Leiser, a daughter.

LEWIS—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., Nov. 2, 1931, to Pvt. John A. Lewis, USA, and Mrs. Lewis, a son.

MILLER—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., to Capt. Roger G. Miller, DC, USA, and Mrs. Miller, a son, Roger Curtis Miller.

MULLER—Born at Berlin, Germany, Oct. 30, 1931, to Lt. Col. Carl H. Muller, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Muller, a son, Frank William.

MAGLY—Born at the Kapiolani Maternity Home, Honolulu, T. H., Oct. 28, 1931, to Lt. (jg) Austen V. Magly, USN, and Mrs. Magly, a daughter, Adaline Ann.

PENDLETON—Born Oct. 4, 1931, to Capt. Hunter A. Pendleton, Virginia NG, and Mrs. Pendleton, a son, Hunter A. Pendleton, Jr.

PILET—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Benning, Ga., Nov. 6, 1931, to Lt. Nunez C. Pilet, USA, and Mrs. Pilet, a son Stanford Christian.

PITMAN—Born at the Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 8, 1931, to Carpenters Mate sc J. B. Pitman, USN, and Mrs. Pitman, a son.

PRATT—Born at the Station Hospital, Ft. Monroe, Va., Nov. 6, 1931, to 1st Lt. James G. Pratt, AC, USA, and Mrs. Pratt, a daughter, Marion Christine.

SCHERER—Born at the Fifth Avenue Hospital, New York City, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1931, to Lt. H. F. Scherer, USA, and Mrs. Scherer, a son, Harris F. Scherer, Jr.; grandson of the late Col. Louis C. Scherer, USA, ret.

SIMPKINS—Born at the Post Hospital, Ft. Lewis, Wash., Nov. 6, 1931, to Maj. Tattall D. Simpkins, USA, and Mrs. Simpkins, a daughter, Judith Ann.

THAYER—Born at Junction City, Kans., Hospital, Oct. 24, 1931, to Maj. Aither P. Thayer, Cav., USA, and Mrs. Thayer, a daughter, Lucille Colette.

WARE—Born at Chattanooga, Tenn., Nov. 14, 1931, to Lt. Col. James Edwin Ware, USA, ret., and Mrs. Ware, a son, John Thomas Ware, III.

WATZELT—Born at Ft. Snelling, Minn., Nov. 7, 1931, to Sgt. Anthony J. Watzelt, USA, and Mrs. Watzelt, a daughter.

MARRIED

CUNNINGHAM-CARLTON—To be married today at the Colony Club, New York City, N. Y., Miss Elizabeth Pollock Carlton, to Lt. Frederick John Cunningham, USN, ret., brother of Lt.

Ship Standing

STANDING of vessels of the destroyer class in Engineering for the month of August and for the year to Sept. 1, 1931:

(1) John D. Edwards, (2) William B. Preston, (3) Whipple, (4) Borie, (5) Barker, (6) Pillsbury, (7) Tracy, (8) Smith Thompson, (9) Simpson, (10) Stewart.

Edmund Anthony Cunningham, USN, ret.

EAKER-APPERSON—To be married today at Washington, D. C., Miss Ruth Apperson, to Capt. Ira C. Eaker, AC, USA.

JONES-DOWNS—Married at Long Beach, Calif., Nov. 16, 1931, Miss Martha Kathleen Downs, to Ens. Ashton Blair Jones, USN.

LEWIS-THOMPSON—Married recently at Tientsin China, Miss Elizabeth Linton Thompson, daughter of the late Capt. E. P. Thompson, USA, and Mrs. Aydelotte, wife of Lt. Col. J. T. Aydelotte, to Lt. Eugene Thomas Lewis, USA.

MacKAY-TURNER—Married at the Methodist Episcopal Church, Redwood City, Calif., Oct. 24, 1931, Miss Mary Kind Turner, to Lt. George A. Mackay, USA.

McCLUNG-ABEL—Married at Washington, D. C., Nov. 9, 1931, Mrs. Richard Abel, to Lt. Comdr. Edward R. McClung, USN.

THEIMER-STONE—To be married today at the Post Chapel, Ft. Sill, Okla., Miss Helen Stone, daughter of Col. David L. Stone USA and Mrs. Stone, to Lt. John Eliot Theimer, FA, USA.

DIED

BENNETT—Died at Ft. Myer, Va., Nov. 8, 1931, Sgt. Theodore G. Bennett, FA, USA.

BRINCKLE—Died at Wilmington, Del., Nov. 12, 1931, Gertrude J. Brinckle, widow of the late Lt. Col. John R. Brinckle, USA, sister of Col. Edward T. Brown, USA, and Miss Agnes M. Brown, and mother of Miss Gertrude Brinckle, and Mrs. Dorsey R. Rodney, wife of Lieutenant Colonel Rodney, USA.

BYRUM—Died as the result of an airplane accident at San Antonio, Tex., recently, Cadet Thomas Clayton Byrum, USA.

CALDWELL—Died at St. Mary's, Ohio, Nov. 15, 1931, Brig. Gen. Vernon A. Campbell, USA, ret.

CARTER—Died at Ft. Worth, Tex., Nov. 9, 1931, Capt. Charles O. Carter, USA, ret.

CHESTER—Died at Atlantic City, N. J., Oct. 31, 1931, Lt. (jg) Louis Robert Chester, USN, ret.

COX—Died at the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., Nov. 16, 1931, Comdr. John Franklin Cox, USN.

DICKENS—Died at Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1931, Edith Pratt Dickens, wife of the late Rear Adm. Francis W. Dickens, USN.

DOWMAN—Died at Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 15, 1931, Dr. Charles E. Dowman, during the World War a major in the MC, USA.

EAST—Died at Highwood, Ill., Nov. 10, 1931, Mr. Sgt. Herbert L. East, USA, ret.

HAINS—Died at Newton, Mass., Nov. 17, 1931, Mrs. Nellie H. Hains, wife of Robert Peter Hains, member of the Naval Academy class of 1891, and mother of Lt. Comdr. P. W. Hains, USN.

HERSHLER—Died at Lexington, Ky., Nov. 11, 1931, Lt. Col. Fred W. Hershler, USA, ret.

MAGEE—Died at Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 15, 1931, Lt. Comdr. E. A. Magee, USN, ret.

NAYLOR—Died at New York City, N. Y., Nov. 14, 1931, Lt. Col. Charles J. Naylor, USA, ret.

ROVZAR—Died at the Mount Alto Hospital, Nov. 18, 1931, Maj. Leigh Rovzar, formerly of USA.

SMITH—Died at Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., Nov. 12, 1931, Col. Charles Curtis Smith, USA, Adjutant General of the Eighth Corps Area.

TYLER—Died at New London, Conn., Nov. 6, 1931, Nellie Osgood Tyler, widow of Col. Augustus Cleveland Tyler, USA, ret.

QUICKEL—Died at Middletown, Pa., Nov. 9, 1931, Mrs. A. S. Quickel, wife of Prof. A. S. Quickel, and mother of Miss Kathryn Quickel, LeRoy Quickel of Harrisburg, Pa., and Maj. H. L. Quickel, MC, USA.

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Personals

ONE hundred and sixty men and women, leaders in the military and civic life of New York, have formed a committee, with Rear Adm. R. R. Belknap, USN, ret., as chairman, to arrange for a banquet, reception and military ball to Maj. Gen. Hanson E. Ely, commanding the Army's Second Corps Area, who retires Nov. 30.

The event will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel at 7:30 p. m., Monday, Nov. 23, on which date General Ely will reach the age of 64 years, the statutory age for retirement from active service. The committee in charge consists of:

Col. F. E. Adams, Col. G. F. Ames, Brig. Gen. A. D. Andrews, Comdr. W. S. Bainbridge, Capt. R. E. Bakenhus, USN, Rear Adm. R. R. Belknap, Col. Philander Betts, Col. R. D. Black, Col. Joseph Bondy, Brig. Gen. H. S. Borden, Maj. J. V. Bouvier, jr., Brig. Gen. J. J. Bradley, Brig. Gen. O. B. Bridgman, Maj. A. V. Brower, Col. F. Q. Brown, Lt. Gen. R. L. Bullard, Col. G. W. Burreigh, Brig. Gen. J. J. Byrne, Brig. Gen. J. F. Daniel, Brig. Gen. J. R. Delafield, Rear Adm. L. R. DeStiguer, Capt. P. B. Dungan, Brig. Gen. G. R. Dyer, Hon. Edward R. Finch, Rear Adm. B. A. Fiske, Rear Adm. W. B. Franklin, Brig. Gen. R. H. Gillette, Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gilmore, Rear Adm. J. H. Glennon, Maj. Charles Greenough, Comdr. Charles Hann, jr., Maj. Gen. J. G. Harbord, Maj. Gen. W. N. Haskell, Brig. Gen. H. J. Hatch.

Also included are: Lt. Col. P. K. Hexter, Capt. T. B. Hilton, Brig. Gen. F. T. Hines, Brig. Gen. L. R. Holbrook, Capt. E. P. Jessop, Lt. Col. K. A. Joyce, Col. G. M. Kinkaid, Maj. Gen. W. T. Lagfitt, Brig. Gen. H. A. Laubach, Capt. L. R. Leahy, Col. M. E. Leary, Rear Adm. J. F. Lays, Lt. Rev. W. T. Manning, Lt. Col. A. G. B. McNevin, Brig. Gen. Samuel McRoberts, Col. F. J. Morrow, Commissioner Edward Mulrooney, Maj. Gen. J. F. O'Ryan, Brig. Gen. W. B. Parsons, Col. R. C. Patterson, jr., Capt. W. J. Pedrick, Rear Adm. C. J. Peoples, Brig. Gen. J. J. Phelan, Rear Adm. W. W. Phelps, Brig. Gen. P. E. Pierce, Hon. F. L. Polk, Maj. A. W. Proctor, Capt. H. H. Railey, Maj. Philip Rhineland, Hon. H. L. Satterlee, Capt. W. R. Sayles, Ens. R. B. Scandrett, jr., Capt. J. V. Schenck, Lt. Col. Chandler Smith, Lt. Col. S. L. Smith, Maj. Gen. W. R. Smith, Maj. E. H. Snyder, Brig. Gen. L. W. Stotesbury, Comdr. Starr Taintor, Dr. W. S. Thomas, Brig. Gen. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Col. Mayhew Wainwright, Maj. Gen. F. W. Ward, Brig. Gen. C. E. Warren, Maj. S. F. Weaver, Maj. Gen. William Weigel, Mr. G. A. Whalen, Capt. R. D. White, Hon. C. S. Whitman, Hon. G. W. Wickersham, Lt. P. K. Wiggins, Brig. Gen. G. A. Wingate, Col. H. R. Winthrop, Col. Arthur Woods, Mrs. F. E. Adams, Mrs. G. F. Ames, Mrs. A. D. Andrews, Mrs. W. S. Bainbridge, Mrs. R. E. Bakenhus, Mrs. R. R. Belknap, Mrs. Philander Betts, Mrs. R. D. Black, Mrs. Joseph Bondy, Mrs. H. S. Borden, Mrs. J. V. Bouvier, jr., Mrs. J. J. Bradley, Mrs. O. B. Bridgman, Mrs. F. Q. Brown, Mrs. R. L. Bullard.

Also included are: Mrs. G. W. Burreigh, Mrs. J. J. Byrne, Mrs. J. R. Delafield, Mrs. L. R. DeStiguer, Mrs. P. B. Dungan, Mrs. E. R. Finch, Mrs. W. B. Franklin, Mrs. R. H. Gillette, Mrs. Q. A. Gilmore, Mrs. J. H. Glennon, Mrs. Charles Hann, jr., Mrs. J. G. Harbord, Mrs. W. N. Haskell, Mrs. T. B. Hilton, Mrs. F. T. Hines, Mrs. L. R. Holbrook, Mrs. K. A. Joyce, Mrs. W. T. Langfitt, Mrs. H. A. Laubach, Mrs. L. R. Leahy, Mrs. M. E. Leary, (Please turn to Page 282)

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SERVICE SOCIAL NEWS

ANNOUNCEMENTS of Personals, Entertainments, Engagements, Weddings and births requested. Address Society Editor, Army and Navy Journal, 1800 E Street Northwest, Washington, D. C.

With the Services in the Nation's Capital

THE beginning of the formal "at homes," which started recently, marked a feature of the winter social season, for Washington service circles.

Mrs. Ben H. Fuller, wife of the Major General Commandant of the Marine Corps, will be at home Monday, Nov. 23, for the first time this season and will observe Monday afternoons at home throughout the remainder of the season.

The Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Adams head the list of box-holders for the Navy Relief Ball to be given Thanksgiving night. In addition to Secretary and Mrs. Adams, other service folk who have subscribed for boxes are the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Ernest Lee Jahncke and Mrs. Jahncke, the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, Mr. David Ingalls and Mrs. Ingalls, Adm. and Mrs. W. V. Pratt, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Frank Upham, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Ridley McLean, Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Galbraith, Capt. and Mrs. Emory Land, Comdr. and Mrs. Paul Bastedo, Commander and Mrs. Maddox, Capt. Donald Bingham, Lt. Comdr. and Mrs. William Heard, Vice Adm. William Rodgers, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Muffin, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Berrien, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Hutch I. Cone, Capt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Larimer.

Seats have been sold separately in boxes to Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles F. Hughes, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. B. H. Fuller, Capt. and Mrs. Adolphus Staton, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Charles Riggs, Rear Admiral Capps, Comdr. and Mrs. John Morse, Comdr. and Mrs. Theodore Wilkinson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Rock, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Hillary Jones, Rear Adm. and Mrs. H. V. Butler, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. John T. Myers, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Kindleberger, Rear Admiral Hicks, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Parsons and Rear Admiral and Mrs. Robinson.

Tuesday, Dec. 29, at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., there will be held a subscription ball. The subscription list is open to the cadets of the Military Academy, the midshipmen of the Naval Academy, officers, regular and reserve, of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and their families and friends.

Mrs. Hoover has allowed her name to head the list of patronesses. The Vice President and Mrs. Gann have accepted an invitation to honor the ball with their presence.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Hurley and the Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Adams have consented to receive with the hosts of the evening, the Chief of Naval Operations and Mrs. Pratt, the Chief of Staff of the Army, and the Commandant of the Marine Corps and Mrs. Fuller.

The chairman of the floor committee will be Brig. Gen. William E. Horton.

Six cadets and six midshipmen will be invited to act as aides to the Vice President, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

This year, for various reasons, it has been decided to make the price of tickets as reasonable as possible, and, therefore, single tickets will be \$2.50, and boxes seating eight will be \$25.

Invitations with two tickets enclosed will be sent to all officers in Washington, D. C., without application.

Officers outside of Washington, cadets, and midshipmen are requested to send their subscriptions to Mrs. Harry Gore Bishop, the Broadmoor, 3601 Connecticut Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., chairman of the invitation committee, together with the names and addresses of their friends whom they wish given an opportunity to subscribe.

The majority of the boxes have been sold in advance to the Chiefs of Bureaus and Corps and to the garrisons in and around Washington. Applications for the remaining boxes will be filled in the order they are received by Mrs. William D. Connor, No. 8, the Army War College, or Mrs. Edward C. Kalbfus, the Westchester, 4000 Cathedral Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., chairmen of the box committee.

Wearing of uniform will be optional, but it is earnestly requested that all

those entitled to do so wear uniform and decorations.

The proceeds of this ball will go to the Woman's Army and Navy League, which maintains "The Soldiers, Sailors and Marines Club" at 1015 L Street, N. W., for the enlisted personnel of the services, and which also does relief work among their families, both in Washington and elsewhere.

Maj. Louis L. Pendleton, USA, and Mrs. Pendleton were hosts at dinner last Friday evening, entertaining at the Shoreham. The guests included Maj. Gen. J. W. Gulick and Mrs. Gulick, Col. and Mrs. William A. Graham, Maj. and Mrs. S. B. Buckner, Maj. and Mrs. Harry B. Crea, Maj. and Mrs. Reginald B. Vocroft, Mrs. Edwin Peterson and Lt. Col. Henry S. Merrick.

Col. and Mrs. James P. Marley entertained at dinner at the Army Navy Country Club Saturday evening, when their guests were Col. and Mrs. Alfred T. Smith, Col. and Mrs. Robert M. Beck, Col. and Mrs. Edward J. Moran, Col. and Mrs. Bernard Lentz, Col. and Mrs. W. E. Sheed, Col. and Mrs. L. D. Booth, Col. and Mrs. C. H. White, Col. and Mrs. Condon C. McCormack, Col. and Mrs. Charles L. Sampson, Maj. and Mrs. Hayes S. Kroner, and Maj. and Mrs. John T. Kennedy.

The Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Ernest Lee Jahncke received the officers of the Navy Tuesday afternoon at the Mayflower. Mrs. Jahncke was assisted by Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, wife of the Secretary of the Navy; Mrs. David S. Ingalls, wife of the Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and Miss Adele Townsend Jahncke.

A benefit card party will be given by the Washington Unit of the Women's Overseas League at the Willard Hotel, Thursday, Dec. 3, at 8 o'clock. The league, as the name implies, is a group of women banded together to continue their work of service which they started during the World War. Their work is not only among their own members and other women who worked overseas who need help and who as yet have not even Government hospitalization but among the veterans of various institutions, who, while they are well provided for, can have but few of the gladdening things of life which help to keep up their spirits. The league depends entirely upon the efforts of its own members to raise funds.

Col. Truman Murphy, USA, ret., and Mrs. Murphy are spending a week in Washington with Col. and Mrs. Edward Croft at their home, 1722 Lamont Street. Colonel and Mrs. Murphy will return to Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., on the completion of their visit here and will spend the Winter there with their son-in-law and daughter, Maj. and Mrs. F. D. Downs.

The officers of the Coast Artillery Corps held their annual Fall dinner at the Army-Navy Country Club last night. Some 57 officers and their wives attended. Also invited were staff officers who had previous service in the Coast Artillery.

Vice Adm. Sir Vernon H. S. Haggard, British Navy, and the officers of HMS Delhi were extensively entertained on their visit here. The British Ambassador entertained at a dinner for Admiral Haggard, at which Admiral and Mrs. Pratt, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Mark L. Bristol, Rear Adm. and Mrs. H. V. Butler, Admiral Hugh Rodman, Capt. and Mrs. Hayne Ellis, and Lt. and Mrs. Charles Butler McVay, 3d, were present. Lieutenant McVay was aide to Admiral Haggard during his stay.

Admiral and Mrs. Pratt entertained at dinner on Nov. 13, in honor of Admiral Haggard and on Saturday took the Admiral and other officers of the Delhi to the Navy-Notre Dame football game in Baltimore.

On Sunday there was a luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club followed by tennis and golf. On Monday the visiting party went to the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where Admiral Haggard was the guest at a luncheon given by Rear Adm. T. C. Hart. Other officers were guests at luncheon at the Officers' Club. Admiral Pratt entertained at a small informal dinner Monday night.

Weddings and Engagements

DR. AND MRS. L. WILSON JARMAN of Staunton, Va., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Jarman, to 1st Lt. John Nelson, USA.

Miss Jarman is a graduate of Chicago College, Columbia, S. C., and before living in Boonton, N. J., was director of music in the Wardlaw Junior High School of Columbia.

Lieutenant Nelson is a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy. During the last few years he was stationed at Columbia, S. C., but recently was transferred to Ft. McKinley, Manila, P. I.

Miss Jarman will sail from San Francisco, Nov. 25, on the USAT Republic. The wedding will take place in Manila about the middle of December.

Lt. Comdr. Walter B. Tardy, USN, and Mrs. Tardy have issued invitations for the marriage of their daughter, Miss Anne Nelson Tardy, to Mr. John B. Capp, of Philadelphia. The wedding will take place Thanksgiving Day.

The marriage of Miss Elizabeth Peck McKelvy, daughter of Col. William Nessler McKelvy, USMC, ret., and Mrs. McKelvy, to Lt. Clarence Jonathan Hauck, jr., USA, will take place Nov. 27. Owing to the illness of the bride-elect's father, only the two families will witness the ceremony, which will be performed in All Saints Church, Washington, D. C.

At a private ceremony held in the home of Lt. Col. and Mrs. J. T. Aydelotte, Tientsin, China, recently, Miss Elizabeth Linton Thompson, daughter of the late Capt. E. P. Thompson, USA, and Mrs. Aydelotte, was married to Lt. Eugene Thomas Lewis, USA, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin D. Lewis of Poplarville, Miss., who is attached to the U. S. 15th Infantry, now stationed in Tientsin, China.

The ceremony was performed by Chaplain Oliver of the 15th Infantry, in the presence of Mr. Edson, representative of the United States Consulate General. Witnesses of the ceremony were Col. and Mrs. J. D. Taylor, Colonel and Mrs. Drysdale, Maj. and Mrs. G. Reyer, and Captain and Mrs. Fry. Lt. Madison C. Schepps, USA, a classmate of the bridegroom, was his best man. Miss Ruth Renfro, sister of the bride, was maid of honor.

After the ceremony a reception was held which was attended by all the officers and ladies of the 15th Infantry, and many civilian friends.

The honeymoon was spent in Peking, after which Lieutenant and Mrs. Lewis returned to Tientsin for a few days before leaving for their temporary station at Chinwangtao.

The bride is the granddaughter of Brig. Gen. John Milton Thompson and many members of her family are prominent in American political circles. Her maternal grandfather was Judge Rentfro, Republican chairman of Texas, and a cousin is Mr. Rentfro Creager, who has been national committee man of Texas for many years. Another cousin, Mr. Joab Banton, was district attorney of New York. She attended the Baldwin School in Bryn Mawr, Pa., and also studied at the Arts Students League in New York City, where she won a scholarship.

The bridegroom is a graduate of the 1928 class at West Point.

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WEST POINT, N. Y.

Nov. 18, 1931

COL. AND MRS. W. DEWITT, recent arrivals, were the guests of honor at a dinner on Thursday, given by the Superintendent of the Academy, Maj. Gen. W. R. Smith, and Mrs. Smith. Other guests were Col. and Mrs. R. H. Rhoades, Maj. and Mrs. J. deR. Moreno, Maj. and Mrs. J. S. Wood, and Maj. and Mrs. M. T. Legg.

The officers' fortnightly ball, a dinner dance, was held last week at the West Point Hotel. Numerous parties marked this occasion. Among those entertaining were Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Hannay, jr., who had as guests Col. and Mrs. W. DeWitt, Lt. Col. and Mrs. F. W. Halliday, Lt. Col. and Mrs. Harris Jones, Maj. and Mrs. C. Hines, Maj. and Mrs. J. S. Wood, Maj. and Mrs. P. V. Kane, Maj. and Mrs. B. F. Caffey, jr., Capt. and Mrs. W. W. Warner, Capt. and Mrs. M. H. Parsons, Capt. and Mrs. G. E. Counts, Lt. and Mrs. F. E. Cookson, Lt. and Mrs. E. H. Snodgrass, and Lt. and Mrs. G. V. H. Moseley, jr.

In one group were Maj. and Mrs. T. K. Brown, Maj. and Mrs. F. W. Boye, Maj. and Mrs. T. G. Payton, Capt. and Mrs. A. C. Smith, Capt. and Mrs. F. L. Carr, and Lt. and Mrs. H. B. Sheets. Another party included Maj. and Mrs. D. G. Hil-drup, Maj. and Mrs. L. L. Shook, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. W. Rheinburg, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. DeWitt, Lt. and Mrs. S. P. Walker, Mrs. Mary Brinkley, Lt. F. G. Davis, Lt. F. W. Mulvihill, Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Samouce, and Lt. L. K. Ladue.

Capt. and Mrs. Frank L. Carr entertained at tea Saturday, Capt. and Mrs. W. H. W. Rheinburg, Lt. and Mrs. L. L. Judge, Lt. Donald H. Galloway, Lt. Daniel de Bardeleben, Lt. and Mrs. W. A. Samouce, and Lt. and Mrs. R. L. Howze.

Maj. and Mrs. Louis L. Shook gave a tea on Saturday for their guests, Mr. and Mrs. T. Howard Kelly, of North Tarrytown.

Lt. and Mrs. Francis L. Ankenbrandt had as their guests for tea Saturday, Lt. and Mrs. Turner A. Sims and Lt. and Mrs. Harold A. Meyers.

A dance was given on Wednesday by Capt. and Mrs. Robert L. Bacon for the officers of the tactical department and their wives. Among those attending were Lt. Col. and Mrs. R. C. Richardson, jr., Maj. and Mrs. J. S. Wood, Maj. and Mrs. H. R. Harmon, Capt. and Mrs. F. A. Macon, jr., Capt. and Mrs. W. S. Eley, Capt. and Mrs. H. A. Barber, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. S. Williamson, Capt. H. C. Barnes, jr., Capt. and Mrs. P. R. Goode, Lt. and Mrs. W. S. Miley, Lt. and Mrs. P. E. Gallagher, Lt. and Mrs. C. E. Bruner, Lt. J. A. Cranston, Lt. L. S. Sorley, jr., Lt. and Mrs. P. W. Cole, Lt. and Mrs. W. E. Crist, Lt. Daniel DeBardeleben, Lt. M. D. Jones, and Lt. and Mrs. W. P. Ennis.

FT. DES MOINES, IOWA

Nov. 16, 1931

A DANCE was held at the Service Club Friday, Nov. 13.

Mrs. Renalds L. Coe and Miss Frances Woodruff of Ft. Leavenworth, were house guests of Capt. and Mrs. Percy Black during the horse show.

Maj. and Mrs. Frank Ringland of Des Moines, entertained at dinner Tuesday, Nov. 10, honoring Mrs. Renalds Coe of Ft. Leavenworth.

Miss Dolly Corbin has returned to her home in Chicago, after having visited Lt. and Mrs. S. C. Page for a week.

Capt. and Mrs. H. L. Earnest entertained at dinner Friday, Nov. 13, later taking their guests to the dance at the Service Club.

Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Pride entertained at dinner before the dance, Nov. 13.

Maj. and Mrs. F. C. V. Crowley entertained at dinner on Nov. 4, for Col. and Mrs. C. E. Stodter, Capt. and Mrs. F. C. Thomas, Maj. and Mrs. A. K. Brown, Lt. and Mrs. W. P. Campbell, and Major Cox.

Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Slider have returned to the post, after having accompanied the football team to Ft. Snelling, Minn.

Maj. and Mrs. F. C. V. Crowley entertained with a buffet supper and bridge party at their quarters on Nov. 12, when their guests were Capt. and Mrs. G. S. Finley, Capt. and Mrs. C. R. Doran, Capt. and Mrs. R. H. Slider, Lt. and Mrs. F. H. Canlett, Lt. and Mrs. S. F. Little, Lt. and Mrs. P. W. Smith, Lt. and Mrs. J. B. Wells, Lt. and Mrs. G. W. Vaughn, Lt. and Mrs. R. T. Beurkett, Lieutenants Carthens, Brooks, and Mr. Sheldon.

MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y.

Nov. 17, 1931

CAPTAIN AND MRS. SIMONIN were the guests of the American Legion Armistice ball held at Baldwin, L. I.

There is to be a stag party held at the Officers' Club on Tuesday, Nov. 17.

Captain Pursely, Lt. L. W. Johnson, Lt. E. E. Anderson, and Lieutenant Travis were the guests of the American Legion.

Mrs. Dan Chandler of Dallas, Tex., is the guest of Lieutenant and Mrs. Heffley.

POSTS and STATIONS

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Nov. 17, 1931

AMONG those who assisted at the "at home" of Rear Adm. and Mrs. Thomas C. Hart Wednesday at the superintendent's quarters, were Miss Isabella Hart, Mrs. Charles M. Oman, wife of Captain Oman; Mrs. Charles W. Eliason, wife of Captain Eliason; Mrs. Lewis B. McBride, wife of Captain McBride; Mrs. Harry Hill, wife of Commander Hill; Mrs. Thomas S. King, wife of Commander King; and Mrs. Thomas E. VanMetre, wife of Commander VanMetre.

Comdr. Frank T. Leighton and family, who have recently come to Annapolis, are residing at 206 King George Street.

Capt. Halford R. Greenlee and family have moved to Annapolis from Chevy Chase, Md., and are residing in Randall place, in the residence of Mrs. Prentiss Bassett. Mrs. Bassett and her daughter, Miss Arabella Bassett, have arrived in St. Louis, Mo., where they will remain for the winter.

Comdr. and Mrs. Grafton Beall and young son, Grafton, jr., left last Monday for Charleston, S. C. They stopped for a few days' visit in Norfolk with Commander and Mrs. Everson.

Capt. and Mrs. Charles C. Soule gave a farewell luncheon last Sunday at their home on Franklin street, in honor of Comdr. and Mrs. Grafton Beall, who left last Monday for Charleston.

Lt. David Claude and his bride, formerly Miss Emma Cullen Browning, of Orange, Va., have arrived at Quantico, Va., after their wedding trip. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Browning, and Lieutenant Claude is the son of Dr. and Mrs. Gordon Claude, of Annapolis.

Maj. and Mrs. Roy D. Lowell had as their guest for the week-end, at their quarters on Bowyer road, Mrs. A. Earle Neely, of Washington.

Mrs. Mortimer Johnson and the Misses Johnson have returned to Carvel Hall for the winter, after spending the summer in Maine. They also visited, for a short time, Mrs. Johnson's nephew, Lt. Robert Higgins, jr., and Mrs. Higgins, in Washington.

A social event to which invitations are soon to be issued is the debut party of Miss Bianca Clement. The reception will be given by her mother, Mrs. C. Erskine Clement, in the afternoon of Nov. 28, at Ogle Hall, where Mrs. Clement and her family are spending the winter. The reception will be a large one, including the older set and young girls and midshipmen, with dancing in the ball room. Guests are expected from Baltimore, Washington and New York, as well as Annapolis.

Mrs. Carryl H. Bryan gave a tea last Sunday afternoon for Capt. and Mrs. William N. Jeffers, who were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old. Capt. and Mrs. Old left Thursday by motor for Charlottesville, Va., where they will be the guests of Mrs. Old's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. R. Smith, who have recently moved to Charlottesville from New York. Captain and Mrs. Old also will go to Chapel Hill, N. C., to visit their son, Mr. Bruce Old, a student at the University of North Carolina.

Capt. and Mrs. William N. Jeffers, of Norfolk, were guests for a few days last week of Capt. and Mrs. Edward H. H. Old, at their quarters on Porter street. Captain Jeffers is captain of the yard. On Saturday afternoon Captain and Mrs. Old entertained at a small tea for their guests, meeting old friends of Captain and Mrs. Jeffers, who at one time resided in Annapolis.

HOLABIRD QM. DEPOT

Nov. 16, 1931

L. T. AND MRS. ALFRED B. DENNIS attended the Army-Pittsburgh football game in Pittsburgh on Saturday. Capt. and Mrs. Joseph L. Brooks will spend a month's leave of absence in Virginia and Washington, D. C.

Lt. and Mrs. Albin M. Caldwell recently returned from Norfolk, Va., where Lieutenant Caldwell was ordered on official business.

Lt. and Mrs. Ransom G. Amlong attended the Army-Pittsburgh football game on Saturday.

Mrs. Joseph L. Brooks and Mrs. Earl W. Aldrup were hostesses at the Ladies' Afternoon Bridge on Thursday, Nov. 12. Prizes for high scores were awarded Mrs. Lyle M. Shields, Mrs. Edward H. Besse, Mrs. John H. Holder, Mrs. Earl W. Aldrup, and Mrs. Reginald H. Ridgely.

Capt. and Mrs. William B. Van Auken and family have returned from a week's leave of absence which was spent in New York.

FT. ETHAN ALLEN, VT.

Nov. 14, 1931

L. T. AND MRS. J. H. CLAYBROOK spent Friday visiting friends at West Point. On Saturday they attended the horse show at Madison Square Garden.

Lt. and Mrs. Isaac D. White returned from a two months' leave on Friday. They had visited Mrs. White's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cotton, in Des Moines, Iowa, and Lieutenant White's mother in New York City.

Mrs. F. W. Watrous had a table of bridge at her quarters on Friday afternoon. Her guests were Mrs. D. P. Card, Mrs. D. J. Sabini and Mrs. Jonathan Hunt.

Col. J. F. Barnes was the dinner guest of Lt. Col. and Mrs. G. A. Taylor on Sunday.

Gen. and Mrs. A. A. Starbird, USA, ret., Mr. and Mrs. Willet Foster and Capt. and Mrs. D. J. Sabini spent the week-end in the Adirondacks. Captain Sabini celebrated the opening of the season by bringing home a fine buck.

On Sunday the post soccer team played the team of the Royal Canadian Dragoons at St. Johns Barracks, P. Q. The hosts were the victors by a score of 3-1. A number of soldiers accompanied the team, and enjoyed the hospitality of the Dragoons.

Miss Lillian Gardiner is the house guest of Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Burnett. After Thanksgiving she will return to her home in China.

Maj. and Mrs. A. B. McCormick are spending a 20-day leave in Boston visiting friends.

Mrs. A. J. Betcher entertained at bridge at her quarters on Monday afternoon. Her guests were Mesdames G. A. Taylor, D. P. Card, G. J. F. Heron, I. B. Smock, A. B. McCormick, A. D. Martin, D. J. Savini, L. B. Wyant, J. M. Sanderson, R. L. Greene, C. A. Bennett, M. C. Shea, C. L. Tipps, D. D. Caldwell, R. J. Merrick, R. S. Marr, J. A. Claybrook and A. Carling.

Maj. and Mrs. George W. Brower left Tuesday on a 10-day leave. They are visiting friends in New York and New Jersey.

Mrs. Dominic J. Sabini was hostess at a luncheon and bridge on Tuesday. Her guests were Mrs. G. A. Taylor, Mrs. D. P. Card, Mrs. A. J. Betcher, Mrs. G. J. F. Heron, Mrs. J. M. Sanderson, Mrs. R. Russell, Mrs. R. L. Greene, Mrs. F. H. Timmerman, Mrs. C. A. Bennett, Mrs. J. Hunt, Mrs. F. W. Watrous and Mrs. A. Carling.

Lt. and Mrs. A. E. Smith are spending a two months' leave visiting Mrs. Smith's father, Mr. Edward A. Mey, in Del Rio, Tex.

Capt. and Mrs. M. C. Shea and Mrs. Shea's mother, Mrs. C. L. Tipps, of Seguin, Tex., left Tuesday on 10 days' leave. They are dividing the time between the city of Quebec and New Haven, Conn.

Lt. and Mrs. K. L. Johnson, Lt. H. J. Coyle, Mrs. A. Carling and Lt. J. E. Rasbach drove to Phillipsburg, P. Q., for dinner on Wednesday evening.

On Saturday evening the officers and ladies of the garrison tendered a reception and dance to United States Senator and Mrs. Warren Austin. Among the distinguished guests who attended the reception were Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Fox Conner, Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Meriweather Walker, and Brig. Gen. Alston Hamilton, from the Army Base, Boston, Mass.

FT. SNELLING, MINN.

Nov. 15, 1931

AN informal reception at the Officers' Club of Ft. Snelling on Monday afternoon was given honoring Maj. Gen. Paul B. Malone, of Baltimore, by the officers of the garrison. Later in the evening Col. Carl Gray, Eng.-Res., of St. Paul, entertained with a dinner at the Minnesota Club for General Malone. Among the guests were Brig. Gen. John H. Hughes and Col. and Mrs. David L. Stone, of Ft. Snelling.

Gen. John H. Hughes and Col. and Mrs. David L. Stone were among the guests entertained by Dr. and Mrs. Kenneth A. Bulkeley, of Minneapolis, at their cabin on the Minnesota River on Friday evening.

Col. David L. Stone was the chief speaker at the Armistice dinner given at the Elks' Club in Minneapolis on Wednesday evening, when the officers of Ft. Snelling were guests of honor at a stag dinner.

Col. and Mrs. Charles F. Leonard and Col. and Mrs. Denham B. Grafton were among the guests entertained by Capt. and Mrs. R. G. Cousley, of Minneapolis, on Thursday evening.

Mrs. Denham B. Grafton, of Minneapolis, was hostess at a luncheon on Tuesday at the Atkinson Tea Room, and included among her guests Mrs. Charles Geise and her house guest, Mrs. J. Hess; Mrs. Dudley C. Frise; Mrs. Joseph H. Burghelm, of Ft. Snelling, and her mother, Mrs. I. Simon, of Chicago.

Capt. and Mrs. Willis S. Bryant are entertaining as their house guests over the week-end Capt. and Mrs. Richard Slider, of Ft. Des Moines, Iowa. Mrs. Bryant entertained informally for her guest, Mrs. Slider, on Wednesday evening with a supper and card party.

Mrs. Charles M. Seebach had as her supper guests on Wednesday evening Mesdames Ralph E. Curti, Newton W. Speece, Christine Ekman, Raymond T. Seymour, Joseph W. Boone, Floyd E. Dunn and Orion L. Davidson. Bridge was played during the evening.

FT. BRAGG, N. C.

Nov. 21, 1931

BRIG. GEN. AND MRS. MANUS McCLOSKEY entertained at dinner on Monday in honor of Brig. Gen. E. D. Bricker, Assistant Chief of Ordnance, at the Cotton Ball Inn in Fayetteville. The other guests were Col. and Mrs. J. A. Moss, Col. and Mrs. A. U. Faulkner, Lt. Col. and Mrs. C. S. Blakely, Maj. and Mrs. O. M. Moore, and Capt. and Mrs. D. L. Crane.

General Bricker left the post Tuesday night after a two day inspection visit at the post.

Col. and Mrs. A. U. Faulkner entertained at dinner at the dinner dance at the Officers' Club, Tuesday evening. Those who enjoyed Colonel and Mrs. Faulkner's hospitality were Maj. and Mrs. F. C. Wallace, Maj. and Mrs. Carl C. Bank, Maj. and Mrs. Orville M. Moore, Maj. and Mrs. V. B. Wright, Mrs. C. R. Norton, Capt. G. H. Cushman, jr., Capt. and Mrs. James L. McIlhenny, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Camm, and Lt. and Mrs. Herbert A. Berry.

Mrs. Donald Armstrong's niece, Miss Carolyn Wildrick, daughter of Col. and Mrs. George A. Wildrick, has arrived for a visit with Major and Mrs. Armstrong. Mrs. Paul A. Reichle's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick S. Withington, of Kansas City, Mo., arrived Saturday evening for a visit with Captain and Mrs. Reichle.

Many people from the post attended the annual Army and Navy ball, sponsored by the Reserve Officers Association of Raleigh, at the Carolina Hotel in Raleigh on Armistice night. Some of these were Miss Sally McCloskey, Miss Pauline Moss, Capt. and Mrs. Breckinridge A. Day, Mrs. A. S. Quintard, Capt. and Mrs. David L. Ruffner, Capt. and Mrs. Douglas Crane, Capt. and Mrs. Charlie W. Glover, and Mrs. Samuel White, Capt. and Mrs. Ralph Hirsch, Capt. and Mrs. James McIlhenny, Capt. and Mrs. Loyal M. Haynes, Capt. and Mrs. Walter L. Kluss, Lt. and Mrs. George McK. Williamson, Mrs. E. V. Kerr, Lt. and Mrs. Henry E. Sanderson, Lt. and Mrs. Paschal H. Ringsdorf, Lt. and Mrs. Edgar M. Fogelsonger, Lt. Charles Cavelli, jr., Lt. Raymond K. Quakemeyer, Lt. James S. Neary, Lt. and Mrs. James B. Evans, Lt. and Mrs. Champion F. Buck, jr., Lt. Miller O. Perry, Lt. and Mrs. Frederick R. Redden, and Lt. Don King, Ft.-Res.

Lt. and Mrs. Marcus B. Stokes, jr., were among those who entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening at the dinner dance at the Officers' Club. Those who enjoyed Lieutenant and Mrs. Stokes' hospitality were Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Manus McCloskey, Col. and Mrs. J. Alfred Moss, Mrs. Stokes' father, Colonel Taylor; Maj. and Mrs. Donald Armstrong and Mrs. Armstrong's niece, Miss Carolyn Wildrick, and Lt. Alva R. Fitch.

FT. MOULTREE, S. C.

Nov. 14, 1931

L. T. AND MRS. CHARLES SMITH left for a six weeks' leave. They expect to visit in Savannah and Columbus, Ga., before going to New York to sail for Porto Rico.

Capt. Dan M. Ellis has been confined to his quarters, due to an infected hand. He is better and able to be around again.

Lieutenant and Mrs. Beine and son, Duval, have arrived on the post and are staying at the club temporarily. They expect to occupy quarters No. 29.

Ch. and Mrs. C. R. Watkins are entertaining at a dinner party at the Ft. Sumter Hotel tonight. Their guests will be Col. and Mrs. Gilbert Allen, Capt. and Mrs. Frank Becker, Captain and Mrs. Sleeper and Captain and Mrs. Ellis.

Mrs. Raymond Hamilton has been confined to quarters on account of the flu.

Col. and Mrs. Gilbert Allen entertained at a lovely dinner party before the dance Friday evening. Their guests were Captain and Mrs. Mullins and Capt. and Mrs. Whillip Helmbold.

Mrs. Mary McKinzie, of Gainesville, Fla., who has been visiting Capt. and Mrs. W. C. Whitehead, has returned home.

Maj. and Mrs. E. Blackshears are entertaining at a dinner party this evening before the dance.

Mrs. C. R. Watkins, who has been ill with the flu, is able to be out again.

Lt. Thad A. Broome and his mother entertained at a lovely dinner party for the younger people before the dance last Friday.

Capt. and Mrs. Spencer Legette entertained with a lovely party on Tuesday evening. After a delicious dinner, bridge was enjoyed until a late hour.

Capt. and Mrs. Walter Mullins are having the young folks in to dinner before the dance this evening.

Capt. and Mrs. Arthur McGee have returned from a vacation spent in Indiana.

Mrs. R. C. Gibson won the Ladies' Golf Tournament, with Mrs. Ralph Strader as runner-up. Mrs. Ralph Strader broke the women's record for the course with a 41. A lovely golf statuette was presented to Mrs. Gibson at the dance Friday evening and Mrs. Strader received a new driver. Mrs. Gibson is the first to have her name on the regimental cup.

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FT. FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYO.

Nov. 14, 1931

BRIG. GEN. C. R. HOWLAND, the commanding general, Ft. Francis E. Warren, entertained at a delightful luncheon at his quarters last Friday in honor of the house guests of Col. and Mrs. William L. Little, Mrs. Orton Patterson and Miss Kate Rawlings, of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Miss Elizabeth Judd, of Huntersville, Ala.

Besides the guests of honor, others who enjoyed the general's hospitality included Colonel and Mrs. Little, Lt. and Mrs. C. R. Farmer, Lt. Leander D. Syme and Lt. J. B. Zimmerman.

Members of the Ft. Warren Bridge Club were entertained last Thursday afternoon at the Officers' Club with Mrs. Thomas E. Lewis, Mrs. H. W. Turner and Miss Gertrude Fields as hostesses.

The afternoon was spent playing bridge with prizes awarded Mrs. F. J. Lawrence, Mrs. J. D. Easton and Mrs. Garth B. Haddock. Mrs. Ellis, mother of Mrs. Charles R. Jones, was guest of the club.

Mrs. C. O. Purdy entertained the Ft. Warren Staff Bridge Club at her quarters Tuesday afternoon. Prizes in the games of bridge were won by Mrs. Grover C. Kinney and Mrs. John D. Easton. At the conclusion of the games, refreshments were served at attractively appointed tables.

Mrs. George A. Sanford and Mrs. Grover C. Kinney were guests of the club. Mrs. E. M. Peixotto presided over a bridge-tee of lovely appointments at her quarters last Friday afternoon. At the conclusion of the bridge games, tea was served.

Winners of the prizes for score in bridge were Mrs. A. R. Nichols, Mrs. J. H. Lawrence, Mrs. John D. Easton and Miss Helen Manley. Mrs. T. E. Lewis was presented with the cut prize.

FT. LEWIS, WASH.

Nov. 14, 1931

COL. AND MRS. JOHN T. TERRELL, of Ft. Worden, were visitors during the week-end of Ch. and Mrs. George R. Longbrake, in their quarters at Ft. Lewis.

Chaplain and Mrs. Longbrake motored to Seattle, Wednesday, for the day.

Lt. and Mrs. Frederick E. Coyne, jr., have returned to their quarters at Ft. Lewis after the week-end spent in Portland, guests of Col. and Mrs. William Monroe. Many affairs were given to honor the Army visitors during their stay in Portland.

Mrs. Monroe and her daughter, Mrs. Ernestine Dickson, were recent visitors at Ft. Lewis, registering at the Officers' Club annex.

Mrs. Bliss, of San Francisco, who has been a guest at Ft. Lewis of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Joseph C. Castner, returned to her home in San Francisco Friday. Mrs. Bliss is an aunt of Mrs. Castner and accompanied Mrs. Castner to Ft. Lewis the last of October, after a month spent in San Francisco as the guest of her mother and sister, Mrs. J. B. White and Miss Virginia White.

Maj. and Mrs. Victor V. Taylor entertained at a luncheon in their Army quarters during the week, complimenting Col. John B. Shuman of the adjutant general's department of Washington, D. C. Colonel Shuman was a visitor at Ft. Lewis for the day, and asked to honor him at luncheon were Capt. and Mrs. Minucan D. Cannon, of the post.

Col. Basil O. LeNoir, USA, ret., of Seattle, and Mrs. LeNoir, who were recent visitors at Ft. Lewis of Maj. and Mrs. Albert C. Arnold, returned to their home in Seattle Wednesday.

VANCOUVER BARRACKS, WASH.

Nov. 14, 1931

CAPT. AND MRS. HAMMOND D. BIRKS and daughter, Betty, left Tuesday by motor for their new station at the University of Minnesota. A number of delightful affairs preceded their departure. Friday evening, Capt. and Mrs. Elliott D. Cooke invited 20 guests in for a buffet supper after which they motored to Jack and Jill's to dance.

Mrs. Eugene McGinley entertained Saturday noon at a most attractive bridge luncheon for the pleasure of Mrs. Birks at the Columbia Country Club. Covers were laid for 18 guests. Gen. and Mrs. Paul A. Wolf complimented Capt. and Mrs. Hammond D. Birks, Saturday evening, at a bridge dinner. Fourteen guests were seated at dinner. The home of Lt. and Mrs. Joseph Sladen Bradley was the scene of a no-host supper party Sunday, for the departing couple. Col. and Mrs. Lloyd R. Fredendall entertained at a small dinner Monday in their honor.

Capt. and Mrs. Claire E. Hutchin were hosts at dinner Tuesday evening. Covers were laid for 10.

The Officers' Club of Vancouver Barracks held its bi-monthly dance Friday evening, Nov. 13, at the Service Club, which was an incentive for several dinner parties.

Capt. and Mrs. John Trott Murray were hosts at an informal supper party for 16 at their quarters.

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POSTS and STATIONS

NORFOLK, VA.

Nov. 15, 1931

REAR ADM. AND MRS. WILLIAM D. MacDOUGALL will be "at home" Wednesday afternoon at the commandant's house at the Naval Base, in honor of Vice Adm. Sir Vernon Haggard, K. C. B., G. M. G., Royal Navy, and the officers of the H. M. S. Delhi.

Lt. and Mrs. C. S. Alexander entertained last night at dinner at the Norfolk Country Club preceding the week-end dance in honor of Mrs. Alexander's brother and sister-in-law, Lt. P. H. Raymond, USA, and Mrs. Raymond. Covers were laid for ten and their guests included Lt. and Mrs. Donald S. MacMahon, Lt. and Mrs. Edward Anderson, Miss Elizabeth Prince, and John Norfleet.

Mrs. John L. Pratt will entertain Tuesday at a bridge tea at her home in the Yorkshire Apartments, in honor of Mrs. J. R. Kellar, of Pensacola, who is visiting her daughter, Mrs. La Rue C. Lobaugh, at the Naval Base. Bridge will be played at two tables.

Mrs. Erwin Mehlinger will entertain Wednesday at a bridge luncheon at her home in the Glencove Apartments. Bridge will be played at three tables following luncheon, and Mrs. Mehlinger's guests will include Mrs. Chester C. Jersey, Mrs. Samuel E. McCarty, Mrs. Roy L. Walford, Mrs. Herman G. Bowerfind, Mrs. J. N. C. Gordon, Mrs. Harry Paul, Mrs. H. C. Cunningham, Mrs. Henry M. Weber, Mrs. John Winn, Miss Virginia Manning, and Miss Mary Tignor.

Mrs. Martin Stuart Rahiser was hostess Friday afternoon at a bridge luncheon at her quarters at the Marine Barracks, in honor of Mrs. E. E. Linsert, who, with Lieutenant Linsert, will sail on Tuesday for Nicaragua. Bridge was played at three tables, and Mrs. Rahiser's guests included, in addition to the guest of honor, Mrs. Robert Y. Rhea, Mrs. Oliver C. Hine, Mrs. George Bower, Mrs. J. C. Donehoo, Mrs. James Phillip Berkeley, Mrs. A. C. Small, Mrs. Matthew C. Horner, Mrs. Lewis Cukela, Mrs. Edward Gminder, and Mrs. Joel Dodson Parks, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. William H. Stittles, jr., will entertain the members of her French Club at a luncheon Tuesday at her quarters at the Naval Base. The invited guests include Mrs. William D. MacDougall, Mrs. George Preston Shamer, Madam Poldy Boyd, Mrs. Robert B. Huff, Mrs. Walter J. Adams, Mrs. Robert B. Farquharson, Mrs. H. C. Cunningham, Mrs. Aubrey W. Fitch, Mrs. A. C. J. Sabalot, Madam Jeffers, Mrs. Kneffler McGinnis, and Miss Jane Toulon.

FT. GEORGE G. MEADE, MD.

Nov. 16, 1931

LAST Tuesday afternoon the ladies' bridge club met with Mrs. A. J. Evans, Mrs. Jean Edens, and Mrs. C. H. Farish as the joint hostesses. The prize winners for the afternoon were Mrs. C. A. Lundy, Mrs. R. A. Machlo, and Mrs. J. A. Otto.

On Friday evening before the reception, a large group met at the quarters of Lt. and Mrs. Leo Paque for a dutch supper. Among those attending the supper were Gen. and Mrs. George Simonds, Captains and Mesdames Larry L. Cobb, C. J. Booth, Russel R. Loudon, R. A. Machlo, Clyde H. Plank, A. J. Wynne, Lieutenants and Mesdames Robert F. Carter, George H. Bare, Stephen B. Elkins, Chas. F. Ivins, O. C. Mood, G. M. Nelson, Mrs. Perry Dickie, Mrs. John R. Kaiser, and Lieutenant Gailey.

Capt. and Mrs. C. A. Lundy entertained Capt. and Mrs. Robert I. Stack, Lt. and Mrs. A. J. Evans, Lt. and Mrs. E. C. Johnson, Lt. and Mrs. W. C. Jones, Mrs. Sloan Coleman, and Capt. H. B. Smith, for dinner in their quarters before the reception. Last Sunday afternoon a delightful tea dance was given at the Officers' Club by Capt. and Mrs. Leo A. Bessette, Lt. and Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins, and Lt. and Mrs. Charles F. Ivins.

On Wednesday evening a post bridge party was held at the Officers' Club. Both auction and contract were the diversions of the evening.

Mrs. Sloan Coleman, of Washington, spent last week-end as the guest of Capt. and Mrs. Robert I. Stack.

Lt. and Mrs. Robert E. Cullen have had as their guests for a short time, Lieutenant Cullen's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Charles P. Cullen, of Buffalo, N. Y.

Last weekend Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Smith had as their guests Mrs. Rachel Wheatley and Mrs. Dan Hoeg, of Portland, Me.

Among those leaving the post during the coming week for Thanksgiving and the Army-Notre Dame game, are Lt. and Mrs. Robert F. Carter, Lt. M. Scott Dickson, and Lt. E. F. Merchant.

FT. SILL, OKLA.

Nov. 14, 1931

THE Artillery Hunt staged two most enjoyable fixtures during the week beginning Nov. 8.

On Sunday, Nov. 8, the hounds met at Artillery Ridge in the Signal Mountain Area. A field of about 60 had arrived prior to 9:30 a. m., when the hounds moved on to the first draw. A line was picked up in the woods northwest of Artillery Ridge and led west to Mount Hinds, where it was lost. Another cast was made east of Mount Hinds and a line was picked up which led across Medicine Creek into the Apache Area, where it turned northwest to the head of

Deer Creek Valley, where it was again lost. A cast was then made along the north fence of the reservation without success. At 11:15 a. m., the hounds were called in and the field adjourned to the Apache Inn at Medicine Park for breakfast. A most enjoyable breakfast was served to 127 members of the hunt and their guests.

On Nov. 11, at 7:00 a. m., the hounds met at a point on the south boundary of the reservation near Adams Hill. A field of about 50 was present for the first cast. Scenting conditions were very poor, indeed, it being exceptionally dry, and a dry wind blowing from the south-east. The valley of Wrattan Creek was first drawn. In damp spots the hounds were successful in picking up a line, but soon lost it on the dry ridges. Swinging back to the west and south, the ravines in the vicinity of Adams Hill were drawn without success. A try was then made in the vicinity of Arbuckle Hill, where two coyotes were viewed. These coyotes led the hounds down across the valley of Wrattan Creek, and although they were only about 100 yards ahead of the hounds, at first, the pack had to work out every foot of the line due to poor scenting conditions. Upon arriving at the ridge west of Wrattan Creek the line was lost. The hounds had been hunting for about three hours when they were called in. Breakfast was served to the field and hunt staff from a rolling kitchen which had been sent out from the Field Artillery School Detachment (Colored). Breakfast was served for 53.

GREAT LAKES, ILL.

Nov. 16, 1931

HON. CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, Secretary of the Navy, was a distinguished visitor at the U. S. Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, Ill., on Saturday, Nov. 14. Upon his arrival at Great Lakes he was received with full military honors, including a salute of 19 guns.

The program observed during the visit of Secretary Adams included an inspection of the Training Station, upon which he was accompanied by Rear Adm. Walter S. Crosley, USN, the Commandant, and a dress parade and review of the recruits under instruction.

In honor of the distinguished visitor, Rear Adm. and Mrs. Walter C. Crosley entertained at luncheon at the Commandant's House. Those present, in addition to the guest of honor, included Capt. David W. Bagley, USN, and Mrs. Bagley, Dr. and Mrs. Wilhelm L. Baum, Mrs. Jacob Baur, Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Burnham, Mr. and Mrs. Rufus C. Dawes, Capt. Edward A. Evers, USNR, and Mrs. Evers, Mr. and Mrs. Carter H. Fitz-Hugh, Mrs. Walter F. Lafrenz, Mr. and Mrs. Robert G. McGann, Capt. Norman T. McLean, MC, USN, and Mrs. McLean, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Meeker, Rear Adm. William A. Moffett, USN, Maj. Gen. Frank Parker, USA, and Mrs. Parker, Col. and Mrs. William Nelson Pelouse, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Poole, Capt. Halsey Powell, USN, Mrs. Arthur Small, Capt. Harold R. Stark, USN, Mr. George M. Weichelt, Gen. and Mrs. Robert E. Wood.

Secretary Adams left Great Lakes early in the afternoon for Chicago to attend the Naval Reunion to be held at the Naval Reserve Armory there in the evening. Full military honors were again rendered on his departure.

Lexington to East Coast

THE USS LEXINGTON, aircraft carrier, commanded by Capt. E. J. King, USN, and at present attached to Carrier Division 2, Aircraft, Battle Force, operating in the Pacific, will relieve the USS Langley, aircraft carrier, in the Atlantic next Summer, following the departure of the Langley for the Asiatic Station.

The Langley, commanded by Capt. A. W. Fitch, USN, will operate with the Scouting Force until the end of U. S. Fleet concentration off San Pedro, Calif., in March, 1932, and after overhaul at the Navy Yard, Mare Island, will proceed to the Asiatic Station about Aug. 15.

The Lexington will leave San Diego about July 25, arrive at Hampton Roads, Va., about Aug. 25, and will report for duty to Vice Adm. Arthur L. Willard, USN, Commander Scouting Force.

The USS Wright, aircraft tender and flagship of Capt. G. W. Steele, USN, Commander Aircraft, Scouting Force, and commanded by Comdr. P. N. L. Bellinger, USN, will continue to operate in the Atlantic as heretofore, with one or two additional trips between the Fleet Air Base, Canal Zone, and Naval Air Station, Hampton Roads.

The USS Saratoga, aircraft carrier and flagship of Rear Adm. H. E. Yarnell, USN, Commander Aircraft, Battle Force, and commanded by Capt. F. R. McCrary, USN, will continue to operate in the Pacific.

Personals

(Continued from Page 280)

Mrs. J. F. Leys, Mrs. W. T. Manning, Mrs. F. J. Morrow, Mrs. E. Mulrooney, Mrs. W. B. Parsons, Mrs. R. C. Patterson, jr., Mrs. W. J. Pedrick, Mrs. C. J. Peoples, Mrs. W. W. Phelps, Mrs. F. L. Polk, Mrs. A. W. Proctor, Mrs. H. H. Bailey, Mrs. H. L. Satterlee, Mrs. W. R. Sayles, Mrs. R. B. Scandrett, jr., Mrs. J. V. Schenck, Mrs. J. R. Sheffield, Mrs. Chandler Smith, Mrs. S. L. Smith, Mrs. W. R. Smith, Mrs. L. W. Stotesbury, Mrs. Starr Taintor, Mrs. W. S. Thomas, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. J. M. Wainwright, Mrs. F. W. Ward, Mrs. C. E. Warren, Mrs. S. F. Weaver, Mrs. G. A. Whalen, Mrs. G. W. Wickersham, Mrs. P. K. Wiggins, Mrs. G. A. Wingate, Mrs. H. R. Winthrop, and Mrs. Arthur Woods.

Lt. and Mrs. Charles S. Stodter and Lt. and Mrs. Harrod G. Miller entertained at a dinner-dance in the Log Cabin, Saturday night, Nov. 14, in honor of Lt. and Mrs. James E. Poore, who will leave Ft. Monmouth, N. J., shortly, for Ft. Benning, Ga.

Their guests included Lt. and Mrs. W. M. Mack, Lt. and Mrs. Gilbert Hayden, Lt. and Mrs. S. S. Lamb, Lt. and Mrs. C. B. Brown, Lt. and Mrs. J. B. Allen, Lt. and Mrs. W. L. Bayer, Lt. and Mrs. W. B. Larew, Lt. and Mrs. T. J. Tully, Lt. W. H. Wenstrom, Lt. C. H. Sturies, Miss Carolyn Lewis, Lt. and Mrs. N. K. Elward, Lt. and Mrs. R. P. Lyman, Lt. and Mrs. J. H. Stodter, and Mr. and Mrs. Frame, of Montclair, N. J.

Brig. Gen. Wm. S. McNair, USA, of Hq., 4th Corps Area, together with Col. George Vidmer, Maj. S. R. Tupper, USA, and Lt. Douglas McNair, USA, paid Huntsville, Ala., an official visit Nov. 2, when they inspected the Reserve Officers' activities in that section, conducted by Capt. Robert A. Laird, CE, the Engineer Instructor, Alabama and Tennessee National Guard.

The general and his party were accorded an enthusiastic welcome, being received officially by the mayor and representatives. It was the first official visit of a general officer of the Regular Army to Huntsville since the Spanish-American War, when Huntsville was a demobilization camp for troops.

On the occasion of the visit, General McNair and his party were dinner guests of Captain and Mrs. Laird. Among the Huntsville guests present at the dinner were Mr. and Mrs. Shelby I. White, Mr. and Mrs. Biene Spragius, and Miss Susie Spragius.

The following officers and warrant officers, relieved from further assignment and duty in the Panama Canal Department, sailed on the USAT Republic, Nov. 14, for San Francisco:

Maj. R. H. Bishop, Inf., Capt. C. N. Iry, CE, Capt. R. P. Lavin, Inf., Capt. H. L. Lewis, Inf., Capt. W. J. Niederpruem, Inf., Capt. J. M. Stewart, Inf., 1st Lt. R. G. Miller, FA, 1st Lt. A. S. Peterson, Inf., 2nd Lt. H. A. Quinn, Inf., W. O. W. F. Wendt, USA, and W. O. C. F. Slosson, jr., USA.

Mrs. Walter A. Bloedorn, wife of Commander Bloedorn, USN, ret., entertained the class and orchestra of the Powell Junior High School, Washington, D. C., Armistice Day, for her daughter, Helen May Bloedorn. The talented children gave a very creditable entertainment, after which refreshments were served.

Helen Bloedorn was assisted by members of the Powell Echo staff.

Mrs. Elbert A. Palmer, wife of Major Palmer, MC, USA, entertained at a bridge tea at Niagara Falls Country Club, Ft. Niagara, N. Y., Nov. 10, at which both contract and auction were played. The guest of honor was Mrs. Olin, of California, who is visiting her son and daughter-in-law, Lt. and Mrs. Charles Olin, USA.

2nd Lt. C. T. DeHaven, Inf-Res., sang the leading role in a new musical comedy, "The Medicine Man," by Archey C. New, at the Palace Theater in Baltimore, Thursday, Friday and Saturday nights of last week. At the dance given in honor of the players at the Maryland Yacht Club after the final performance Saturday night, Lieutenant DeHaven was accompanied by Miss Lillian Moore, danseuse of the Metropolitan Grand Opera Company.

Armaments Truce

(Continued from First Page)

viso and stated that "Their programs of land, naval and air material to be constructed or acquired during the period of the truce is already and will remain in conformity with the resolution of the assembly as interpreted by the above quoted passage."

Lord Cecil, British representative at the meeting of the League which adopted this resolution, gave his country's view of the meaning of this passage, according to the provisional minutes of the assembly, stating that it was his view that "for one year no country would seek to increase its armaments beyond their existing level, so as to disturb the existing proportion of armaments," and that it "would not prevent them from replacing one vessel by another, or one battalion by another, provided the new vessel or the new battalion were of the same type and strength as that which they replace."

Japan in accepting the truce stated: "Nevertheless, having regard to the spirit of the above-mentioned resolution and the report of the Third Committee of the Twelfth Assembly on the subject, the Japanese Government is of the opinion that the truce in question must not affect in any way the improvement in the organization and equipment of the army which will be carried out within the limits of the budget already voted, nor the execution of programs already approved by Parliament. Further the Japanese Government makes its undertaking in regard to the truce in question conditional upon its neighbors, and especially those not members of the League of Nations, being bound by the same obligations as itself."

Making clearer the Japanese understanding, is the statement of Sato, representative of that country at the League meeting, he stating: "With regard to naval armaments, the expression 'level of armaments' was easily comprehensible, since it was synonymous with the word 'plafond' or maximum authorized. In some countries the level of armaments was fixed by treaties. He could not agree that the replacement of vessels provided for Japan, by reason of being already should not be authorized."

Up to her limit under the London Treaty, as her fleet is generally new, has but 18,000 tons of replacement tonnage which can be laid down during the next year. However, as by another reservation Japan exempted "the execution of programs already approved by parliament," she has the right to begin construction on about 70,000 tons during the truce.

Great Britain and the United States, it is the understanding of the State Department, have the right to lay down about 214,000 and 181,000 tons respectively of replacement vessels during the holiday and this is exclusive of their treaty right to replace the experimental aircraft carriers. The United States although not specifically reserving the right of replacing average tonnage in their formal acceptance of the holiday, nevertheless possess it, it is held.

Under treaty limitations, construction may be begun on vessels which are to replace ships going overage, two or three years (in different categories), before the vessel reaches the age limit, in order that the replacement may be completed when this ship it is to replace reaches the age limit, it is explained.

The reason the British figure is higher than that of the United States in replaceable tonnage is that in every auxiliary category except aircraft carriers, where they are about 20,000 tons short, the British are up to or over the treaty maximums, counting, of course, some ships in existence now overage.

On the other hand the United States is short of permitted strength by about 45,000 tons of aircraft carriers, 30,000 tons of large-gun cruisers, and about 73,000 tons of small gun cruisers. The agreement "not to increase" armaments for a year precludes starting the construction of any of this tonnage of the United States. In sub-

SERVICE SPORT NEWS

NOTRE DAME DEFEATS NAVY

Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
3	3	1	.500

Navy bowed to the polished and smooth performance of the Notre Dame football team at Baltimore last Saturday, 20-0, after a game but futile fight.

Navy kicked off and immediately exhibited a defense which brought hope into the hearts of Navy men and supporters, when the first Rambler drive ended with a futile pass from Schwartz going over the head of its intended receiver, Mahoney, and the Irish were forced to kick.

Chung-Hoon, Navy's Hawaiian ace, was the outstanding Navy player for the game. He passed and punted and ran in a manner to draw much praise.

The second quarter brought about Notre Dame's scoring. Schwartz kicked on fourth down, the ball rolling out of bounds on Navy's 14-yard line. After a line play, Chung-Hoon kicked to Jaskwich in midfield, but the latter evaded his tacklers and ran the ball back to the 33-yard line. Banas went through a wide hole at left guard to the 23-yard line. Banas hit the other side of the line for six yards. Schwartz then wafted through the Navy line for a score. Jaskwich kicked a place-ment to convert.

The second score came as the result of a pass, Schwartz to Murphy. The Notre Dame All-America back was forced back to his 20-yard line before he cut loose, and Murphy the receiver, was on Navy's 45-yard line when he caught the ball. He ran it to the 25-yard line. Schwartz got 11 yards on two plays, then after two more plays, Banas went through to Navy's one-yard line. On the next play he scored through the center of the line. The kick for the extra point was blocked.

The third and final score came after Chung-Hoon had punted to Navy's own 48-yard line. Navy was penalized 15 yards. A short pass, Koken to Host, gained four yards for the Ramblers. A long pass from Koken to Murphy was good for 19 yards and the latter ran the 10 yards for the tally. Murphy kicked the extra point from place-ment.

The second half lacked the fire of the first. Notre Dame, using second and third string players exclusively, never was able to sustain an attacking march, while the Midshipmen found the opposing defense equally as staunch as the first team's.

Notre Dame (20)		Navy (0)	
Kosky	L.E.	Smith	
Culver	L.T.	McCrear	
Harris	L.G.	Thompson	
Yarr	C.	Harbold	
Hoffman	R.G.	Underwood	
Kurth	R.T.	Bryan	
Mahony	R.E.	Pray	
Jaskwich	Q.B.	Davis	
Schwartz	L.I.	Chung-Hoon	
Sheeketski	R.H.	Tschirgi	
Melinkovich	F.B.	Hurley	

SCORE BY PERIODS	
Notre Dame	0 20 0 0-20
Navy	0 0 0 0-0

Touchdowns—Schwartz, Banas, Murphy. Points after touchdowns—Jaskwich (placement), Murphy (placement).

Substitutions—Notre Dame: Greeney for Harris, Host for Kosky, Banas for Melinkovich, Krause for Culver, Pierce for Hoffman, Kozac for Kurth, Millheam for Sheeketski, Koken for Schwartz, Murphy for Jaskwich, Foley for Murphy, Alexander for Gorman, Gorman for Yarr, Pivarnik for Pierce, Laborne for Koken, Cronin for Millheam, Leahy for Leonard, Leonard for Banas. Navy: Reedy for Thompson, Stannard for Underwood, Kane for Bryan, Samuels for Underwood, Kane for Bryan, Samuels for Tschirgi, Waybright for Hurley, Elliott for Pray, Murray for Smith, Brooks for Harbold, Beecht for Davis.

Referee—D. W. Very, Penn State. Umpire—C. J. McCarthy, Philadelphia. Linesman—M. J. Thompson, Georgetown. Field judge—F. R. Wallace, Washington College. Time of periods—15 minutes each.

marines and destroyers, the United States is over treaty levels, counting over-age vessels, and it is in these two categories that the U. S. can lay down tonnage during the coming year under the terms of the holiday.

The amount of tonnage which can be built during the one year truce by the United States, by reason of the exception made for the replacement of overage vessels is as follows:

Small-gun cruisers	39,000 tons
Destroyers	138,000 tons
Submarines	4,700 tons

Total.....181,700 tons

ARMY YIELDS TO PITT

Won	Lost	Tied	Pct.
5	2	1	.714

The dazzling aerial attack of the University of Pittsburgh football team skimmed over the outstretched fingers of a fighting team of West Point Cadets at Pittsburgh last Saturday and gave the Panthers a clear cut and decisive victory. The score was 26-0.

Spectators numbering 64,000 and including the Corps of Cadets watched the game take place in a haze of murk, fog and drizzle. Secretary of War Hurley reviewed the parade preceding the game, and sat in a flag-decked box with Governor Pinchot of Pennsylvania and other distinguished guests.

If the game had been played with straight football tactics it is doubtful if Pitt would have scored, but their passes couldn't miss, it seemed. They completed 10 out of 18, and many times the receiver barely took the flying oval from the grasp of a Cadet interceptor.

No score came in the first period and the one tally of the period came with amazing suddenness and in one play brought Pitt a tally from its own 38-yard line. Collins, the Panthers' kicking end, dropped back in punt formation and Reider, Pitt back, went into the end position, but Collins, instead of punting threw a long, looping pass. Army backs seemed to have struck the ball, but Reider turned a little, caught the ball in full stride over his left shoulder and continued in the clear for a score. McMurdo converted with a place kick.

Play in the first half, save for that one pass had been quite even, and so it was through most of the third period. Then Brown, who kicked beautifully for Army all day, dropped back to punt again, with the ball on Army's 14-yard line. The pass seemed a bit high, and Pitt men rushed through to block the kick and the ball went outside.

One running play failed to gain and then Reider dropped back and sent a short, flat pass over the left side of the line to Heller. Fields reached for the ball at the same time, but the Pitt man plucked it right out of his grasping hands and had only a few steps for a touchdown. McMurdo converted again.

Pitt, toward the end of the third period, made its only really sustained drive into Army territory on the ground. They reached the 30-yard line and then a penalty for holding seemed to spoil their scoring opportunity, but again their passing attack clicked.

Pitt was at midfield. Heller was the passer and he was actually covered with apparently no one to pass to, but he flipped the ball just as he went to his knees, to Cutri who caught it, dodged and twisted his way to a score.

The fourth and final score came as the result of a great kicking play. Heller let go a quick kick from midfield. The Army receiver let the ball go, thinking it would roll over the goal line, but Dailey passed him and fell on the ball on the 3-yard line.

Field's punt from behind his own

On the Ranges

Ft. Sill, Okla.—Shooting enthusiasts at the Field Artillery School desiring even more opportunity than is afforded by the splendid hunting on the 50,000 acres of the reservation have just organized a gun club here and, according to present plan, the first clay pigeon will fly out of the trap in less than two weeks.

Regular shoots will be held each Saturday afternoon, at least throughout the school year, according to the organizers. A temporary committee has been appointed pending the selection of permanent officials of the club and consists of Maj. Carlos Brewer, FA; Capt. James F. Brittingham, FA, and 1st Lt. James T. Dawson, FA.

LANGLEY AVIATORS WIN

Langley Field took the measure of Guilford College by a count of 21 to 7 in a scrappy game played on the Langley Field, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 14, excelling the visitors in all departments of the game, with the possible exception of forward passing. The visiting collegiates could do nothing with Langley's forward wall and their few first downs were registered via the aerial route.

goal line went to the 34-yard line, and then three plays later, Pitt's final scoring pass came, this time from Heller to Sebastian, with the latter making his catch a step or two from the goal line. Army, as it had after the third touchdown, blocked the try for the extra point.

Brown's punting and the fierce defensive play of the Cadets made the issue as close as it was until the last half surge of Pitt toward certain victory. The Cadets battled all through the game and never ceased for a moment their efforts to score.

The line-up:

Pitt. (26)	Army (0)
Hirshberg	L.E. Lankenau
Quatse	L.T. Price
Milligan	L. J. Summerfelt
Daugherty	C. Evans
Morris	R.G. Trice
McMurdo	R.T. Suarez
Collins	R.E. Kopesak
Hogan	Q.B. Herb
Heller	L.H. Brown
Reider	R.I. Stecker
Luch	F.B. Kilday

SCORE BY PERIODS

Pitt	0	7	7	12-26
Army	0	0	0	0-0

Touchdowns—Reider, Heller, Cutri, Sebastian. Points after touchdown—McMurdo 2 (placement).

Substitutions—Pitt: Cutri for Hogan, Dailey for Hirshberg, Tormy for Daugherty, Onder for Morris, Clark for Luch, Meredith for Quatse, Skladany for Collins, Sebastian for Reider, Seigel for Milligan, Brown for Heller, Timmons for Dailey, Daugherty for Tormy, Yentch for Daugherty, Alpert for Cutri, Reider for Sebastian, Matesic for Reider. Army: Jablonski for Trice, King for Lankenau, Carver for Herb, Hillberg for Summerfelt, Fields for Stecker, Winn for Suarez, Vidal for Brown, Lankenau for King, Quinn for Lankenau, Lincoln for Price, Lawlor for Kopesak, Senter for Evans, Herb for Carver, Cyr for Herb.

Referee—W. G. Crowell, Swarthmore. Umpire—T. J. Thorp, Columbia. Linesman—W. M. Hollenback, Penn. Field judge—C. M. Waters. Time of periods—15 minutes.

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Field Artillery Report

EXTRACTS from the annual report of the Chief of Field Artillery, Maj. Gen. H. G. Bishop, to the Secretary of War, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, follow:

Commissioned Officers

To assure each officer of field grade at least one tour of command duty with a Regular Army field artillery organization during a period of 10 years, the maximum duration of such tours cannot exceed, for colonels, 3.3 years; lieutenant colonels, 2.4 years; and majors, 1.6 years. As such tours should not be for less than two years, it is evident that majors cannot expect this duty but once in 12.15 years.

Except as affected by the increased turnover caused by the reduction of the foreign service tour to two years, the duration of assignments of battery officers has been maintained at a minimum of four years.

Target Practice

While the Field Artillery has always had service practice at moving targets, such targets did not approximate in speed to what may be expected on a modern battlefield. This was due to the lack of a speedy and inexpensive moving target.

Such a target with a speed up to 45 miles per hour has been devised and is being issued to the service. A method of attacking such speedy targets when invisible from the gun positions has also been devised and will shortly be promulgated to the service.

Long and arduous marches, accompanying other mounted troops, have demonstrated the ability of Field Artillery, properly trained and led, to keep up with and give close support to those troops, in all circumstances of weather and terrain.

Excellent practical results have followed the increasing use of radio for Field Artillery communications. It is felt that the increasing difficulties of maintaining wire lines on the battle-

field must force an increasing use of radio and a consequent necessity for more radio training for Field Artillery personnel.

The Knox Trophy, awarded annually by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to that Field Artillery battery of the Regular Army which shall have obtained the highest rating in a general efficiency test prescribed by this office, was won this year by Battery A, 13th Field Artillery, at Schofield Barracks, H. T. This battery was commanded at the time of the test by Capt. Le Count H. Slocum, FA, and was successful over 17 competing batteries from all over the United States, as well as over other batteries in Hawaii and in the Panama Canal Zone.

The Knox Medal, awarded annually by the same society for excellence as an enlisted student at the Field Artillery School, was won this year by Cpl. Harvey R. Griffith, Headquarters Battery, 1st Field Artillery, Ft. Sill, Okla.

One of the most encouraging phases of the work at the Field Artillery School has been the development of better liaison methods between Field Artillery and Air Corps, and the practical working out together of more efficient means of communication between plane and gun. It cannot be too strongly stressed that the present tendency to lessen this cooperation by reductions in the Air Corps personnel and materiel at the Field Artillery School, is a backward step and one which will greatly retard the proper development of the Field Artillery by hampering it in its progress toward a correct solution of the difficult problem of observation and control of the fire of modern long range artillery.

Reserve Officers

The procurement objective, based on the present mobilization plan, for the Corps Area Assignment Group, Field Artillery section, requires a total of approximately 11,300 officers, exclusive

of those required for Regular Army units. A comparison of this total with the number of Reserve Officers (10,945, exclusive of those holding dual commissions) indicates that the number of Field Artillery Reserve Officers is still inadequate and that continued efforts must be made to build up the section.

Reserve Officers' Training Corps

During the past year, the Chief of Field Artillery visited personally all the Field Artillery ROTC units, and, in addition, inspected many of them during their period of summer camp training. The state of training and efficiency of these units, both at camp and at the institutions was uniformly excellent.

Mechanized Force

This office has kept in close touch with the Mechanized Force during the past year. I have personally visited it twice to witness field exercises. Other officers from this office have likewise visited it from time to time, and a member of the Field Artillery Board accompanied it on the march the force made from Ft. Eustis, Va., to Ft. Bragg, N. C. It was also carefully observed by the Field Artillery Board during a two days' stay the force made at Ft. Bragg.

The Field Artillery's requirements of such a force are now well understood, and efforts are being made to fulfill them. Up-to-date, the Field Artillery contingent of this force has been a single battery with some additional experimental armament and equipment by which the fire requirements of such a force could be studied. The time has now arrived when the tactical features of the artillery contingent should be likewise studied, and in any future reorganization of the force, the Field Artillery component should be increased to a battalion for this purpose.

Materiel and Equipment

Development of antiaircraft machine-gun mounts continues with every reason to believe that a satisfactory carriage mount will be devised. In the meantime, tests have been and are being conducted with the Browning .30 calibre automatic rifle in an effort to obtain a more efficient available means for antiaircraft defense for field artillery troops. As a result of the first of these tests, the issue of Browning automatic rifles to Field Artillery troops as standard equipment was recommended. Subsequent tests have borne out the soundness of this recommendation. All tests, however, have not as yet been completed.

It is realized that the Browning automatic rifle is not ideal for this purpose, and that the semi-automatic rifle when developed will probably be superior.

The .50-calibre machine gun has been eliminated from consideration for antiaircraft defense for field artillery due to the superiority of the .30-calibre machine gun in point of hits per elapsed period of time, up to ranges of 1,000 to 1,200 yards. It may, however, find a use for local defense against tanks for Field Artillery units which are liable to such attack.

During the past year, the 1st Battalion, 2nd Field Artillery, in Panama, was equipped with the new standard 75-mm. pack howitzer. This weapon is receiving high praise on all sides. It is one of the most efficient weapons ever developed by the Ordnance Department. Due to this efficiency, its use in other roles is being contemplated. Such contemplated uses are: (1) to replace the 75-mm. gun in the Cavalry Division; (2) as supporting artillery in the Mechanized Force; (3) as accompanying artillery in the Infantry Division; (4) as a principal weapon in Infantry Division Artillery. Tests of the weapon are now in progress to determine its suitability for (2) and (3).

In order to provide the new 75-mm. gun with antiaircraft characteristics, mounts for the 75-mm. gun, M1, which are capable of all-around fire at elevations up to 80 degrees, were built, and are being tested by the Field Artillery Board. These tests should be completed in the near future. Considerable success has been had in fire at aircraft and at fast-moving targets, using fire control equipment of the type employed by the antiaircraft service. Simplification of such fire control equipment for this purpose appears to be possible. High speed transport of these mounts is possible. However, the added possibilities of these carriages are paid for at the expense of tactical mobility and an increase in complicated equipment. This type does not yet possess possibilities for its substitution as the principal weapon of the division.

The pilot model of a new 155-mm.

gun-8-inch howitzer carriage has been constructed and will soon be tested by the Field Artillery Board. This carriage is a radical departure from the present accepted types of mobile mounts. It is a pedestal type mount equipped with anti-friction bearings, sprung weight in traveling and pneumatic tires. Increased mobility, increased speed of entry into action, and about 6,000 yards increase in range are secured at a cost of about 4,000 pounds increase in weight. This design, if successful, may influence the future design of the 155-mm. howitzer carriage.

The Quartermaster General has evolved a most promising procurement and maintenance plan whereby vehicles are standardized which have a maximum interchangeability of parts and which can be assembled by the various motor companies from standard assemblies.

This is, undoubtedly, a most economical peace-time procedure, but its application to war activities should be carefully considered before a definite commitment is made to such a plan in the event of a maximum effort.

This office is cooperating with the Quartermaster General by testing vehicles produced according to this plan, and, where possible, accepts the vehicle as a standard in its class for field artillery.

I am committed to the policy of employing for field artillery purposes, wherever practicable, any reasonably efficient commercial product if readily procurable in sufficient quantities in preference to an ideal special product whose quantity production would be slow or doubtful, for the reason that I believe it better for the field artillery to enter a war with an ample supply of reasonably usable materiel than a limited supply of an ideal article.

The office is, therefore, making an attempt to doubly insure a full war supply of motor vehicles by determining what strictly commercial vehicles now in production can be used as substitutes throughout a war, or until the standard vehicles have arrived at a point of sufficient production. In other words, if the situation requires it, I want to be able to fill all motor requirements in the Field Artillery from vehicle which may be found on the streets of any American city and whose spare parts and accessories are found in a multitude of repair shops.

To my mind, it is most important that as many as possible of the Field Artillery motor vehicles in a Mechanized Force should be of the most common and numerous commercial types, as such a force cannot be encumbered with spare vehicles, special spare parts, and rolling repair shops, but should be equipped so as to get such replacements by foraging.

It is true that commercial vehicles rapidly procured from the existing stock in the country would probably be not as efficient for the particular purposes desired, but there would be no total absence of necessary vehicles.

For this reason, multi-wheel, multi-drive trucks and track adapters are being thoroughly tested. Following the development in tests of these vehicles, this office should be prepared to take a definite stand as to what classes of vehicles should be provided for all kinds of artillery purposes.

Quartermaster General

EXTRACTS from the annual report of the Quartermaster General, Maj. Gen. John L. De Witt, to the Secretary of War, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, follow:

Commissioned Personnel

The authorized commissioned strength of the Quartermaster Corps is 790 officers. The actual strength on June 30, 1931, was 762 officers, leaving 28 vacancies on that date. Of the actual strength, 703 officers were assigned to Quartermaster Corps duties and 59 were detached to other than Quartermaster duties. During the year, there were 48 separations from the service for various causes and 44 officers were transferred to or detailed with the Corps. In accordance with the policy approved by the Secretary of War to allow a proportion of graduates of the United States Military Academy to be detailed in the Corps, 10 recent graduates were detailed on Sept. 12, 1930.

The primary requirement of the Quartermaster Corps at the present and for some time to come is and will be that of commissioned personnel. It is to be expected that vacancies will occur each year at approximately the same rate as during the past year. These vacancies should be filled initially by detail from the line of the

(Please turn to Next Page)

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Quartermaster Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Army of officers of a high efficiency rating, the greater proportion being in the grade of captain and senior first lieutenant. The many and varied duties imposed upon the Quartermaster Corps demand much of the average post quartermaster and require that emphasis be placed upon the qualities of initiative and willingness to accept responsibility. There is no branch of the service where an officer is called upon to perform a greater variety of duties or to meet a greater variety of situations than in the Quartermaster Corps. The problems presented are always tangible and concrete and demand practical solutions. Therefore an officer performing these duties must be healthy in body, mentally alert, energetic, enthusiastic, resourceful, and ready and willing at all times to give his best in service to his command or unit. As in any other line of endeavor, the successful performance of his duties is measured by the results he achieves; but in doing so he must display those unmistakable qualities of the disciplined soldier—loyalty, cooperation and team-work, for he is first of all a soldier, and secondly, a staff specialist and must keep in mind at all times that he performs no service, executes no duty that is not of interest to his commander. While he must be given freedom of action if he is to carry out his duties successfully, nevertheless, if he is to have this freedom of action, he must keep his superiors informed.

Efforts up to the present time to fill the vacancies occurring from time to time with officers of the type required have been successful and most of the officers so detailed have been given an opportunity to attend one of the three branch schools—i.e., the Quartermaster Corps School at Philadelphia, Pa.; the Motor Transport School at the Holabird Quartermaster Depot, Baltimore, Md., and the Subsistence School at the Chicago Quartermaster Depot, Chicago, Ill. Upon graduation these officers, in the majority of cases, have been assigned to duty at posts and stations, rather than at depots or other installations of the Corps.

In order that all officers of the Corps may be used to the best advantage at stations throughout the Army, wherever they are assigned to duty, the policy was inaugurated during the past year that, whenever an officer changes station, the commanding officer of his new station is notified by letter, prior to his arrival, as to the character of quartermaster duty the officer is best qualified to perform in view of his education, experience and training, in order that he may be assigned to duty accordingly. In cases where this information has been used by commanding officers good results have followed; in some cases the information furnished has been disregarded and, consequently, officers especially qualified by training and experience to perform the duties of utility officer have been made property officers, and officers highly qualified to handle subsistence matters have been assigned to duty as utility officer, and vice versa. It is hoped that commanding officers in the future will take advantage of the information, for, by doing so, not only is their command best served but the best use is made of the services of the officer himself.

Enlisted Personnel

The enlisted strength was reduced by six men in the grades of private 1st class to provide for the fourth increment of the Air Corps, leaving the authorized strength on June 30, 1931, 7,453 enlisted men.

Reports from the field, received from officers of the Inspector General's Department and others, indicate a decided shortage of enlisted personnel at posts and stations and also too large a proportion of men who are not qualified for the duties to which they are assigned. To improve this situation, a complete study of personnel conditions throughout the service was made during the year and recommendations submitted to The Adjutant General for changes to allow the assignment of additional grades and ratings to post and stations duty. These changes included placing certain organizations on the inactive list and reductions in the strength of other units particularly Motor Repair Battalions and a complete readjust-

ment of grades and ratings basing the new allotments in accordance with the size of the garrisons throughout the service.

There is a decided need for better grades and ratings for the Quartermaster Corps due to the difficulty of obtaining and retaining such competent men to perform the duties of responsibility and trust which it is so often necessary to delegate to enlisted men of the Quartermaster Corps. This matter has been brought to the attention of the War Department with a recommendation for an increase in the grades of sergeant and private 1st class, and in the 2nd and 3rd class specialist ratings, with a decrease in grade of private. Many competent men are lost to the Quartermaster Corps by transfer to other organizations due to the fact that they can not secure ratings in the Quartermaster Detachments commensurate with the duties they are called upon to perform. Quartermaster Corps men are invariably required to work longer hours and to hold positions of more responsibility than in other arms and branches and unless they can be offered additional pay as an inducement it can not be expected that they will remain in the Corps.

Resale Articles

The purchase of resale articles from manufacturers at prices lower than increased savings as arrange-

those quoted by distributors is productive are made for the supply of additional articles. In addition to providing a saving in the annual cost of certain resale articles, the manufacturers of these commodities place the Quartermaster Corps on the same plane as jobbers and wholesalers, to whom they make refund in money in a sum equal to the total decrease in value of stocks on hand whenever prices are reduced, an arrangement which is not in effect between jobbers or wholesalers and their customers. A further saving is made in the procurement of additional resale articles whenever the market prices are to be advanced notice of the advance in prices being given this office at least 15 days before the effective date during which period orders for additional stocks are accepted at current prices. These arrangements relating to resale articles provide an annual savings of approximately \$5,000.

Subsistence

During the year, the Field Ration has been revised so as to provide a better and more evenly balanced as well as a more varied ration. Important changes in this connection include a provision for frozen fresh meats, experience in the Philippines and during the World War have demonstrated the practicability and desirability of using frozen fresh meats under certain circumstances; changes

from boneless ham, sugar cured, to ham, sugar cured, as boneless ham is not a good keeper and ham bones are desirable for seasoning purposes; the addition of corned beef hash, canned, as one of the substitutes for beef; increase of the flour component allowance; plenty of turkey or fowl for Thanksgiving and Christmas in the field; and providing fresh fruits twice a week as a substitute or prunes. Tapioca has been eliminated and corn meal added. Tapioca, in addition to not being a domestic product, is not particularly popular with troops and in war time would probably be costly and not readily available. The average cost of the garrison ration during the fiscal year was 41.15 cents as against 50.06 for the fiscal year 1930.

Oleomargarine

During the year two important laws affecting subsistence were enacted by Congress, effective July 1, 1931. One, contained in the Army appropriation act for the fiscal year 1932, is as follows:

"Provided, That none of the money appropriated in this Act shall be used for the purchase of oleomargarine or butter substitutes for other than cooking purposes, except to supply an expressed preference therefor or for use where climatic conditions render the use of butter impracticable."

Recognizing the fact that oleomargarine (Please turn to Next Page)

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The Director, Department of Education

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FINANCE

Financial Digest

LATELY there have been a number of weak situations where selling has developed in specific issues without materially disturbing the list as a whole, according to information received from E. A. Pierce and Co. Included in these have been Electric Power & Light, Radio, Radio-Keith-Orpheum, and New York Central.

Estimates of New York Central's earnings for the 1931 year range from \$2 a share to \$1.25. It is also pointed out that as of June 30 last current assets were roughly \$93,000,000 against current liabilities of about \$94,800,000. Because of steadily declining earnings, balance sheet positions of the railroads have been carefully studied, particularly where the stock of a road in question is on a dividend basis.

American Telephone has not developed outstanding individual strength but the stock gives the impression of an issue in which liquidation definitely has been completed.

General Summerall Backed

AT a meeting in Eustis, Fla., this week friends and neighbors of General Charles P. Summerall, retired Chief of Staff of the Army, decided to ask him to enter the race as Representative-at-large from Florida.

The post of Representative-at-large will give Florida five Representatives instead of the present four. Speakers at the meeting said they believed that General Summerall would accede to the wishes of the people and become a candidate.

The retired Chief of Staff is now serving as superintendent of the Citadel, at Charleston, S. C. After his retirement from the Army he expressed his desire to live out his life in the lake country of Florida.



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Quartermaster Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)

garine is a prescribed component of the ration established by Executive Order, it is necessary to carry this article in the commissary stock in quantities consistent with troop demand and for sales purposes. In order to comply with the above quoted provision of law, however, instructions have been issued to the effect that, so far as relates to use by troop messes, the purchase of oleomargarine for stock shall be based on estimated requirements for cooking purposes only. In the event that the article is desired by organizations for other than cooking purposes, or for use under climatic conditions which render the use of butter impracticable, the purchase of oleomargarine, under proper safeguards as to insuring compliance with law, will be made.

Domestic Products

The other law regards the purchase of foreign products and is not restricted to food supplies alone. It is as follows:

"That in the expenditure of appropriations in this act the Secretary of War shall, unless in his discretion the interest of the Government will not permit, purchase or contract for, within the limits of the United States, only articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States, notwithstanding that such articles of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States may cost more, if such excess of cost be not unreasonable."

In exercise of the discretion vested in the Secretary of War by this Act, cases arising thereunder will be considered on their respective merits.

Sales Commissaries

The value of subsistence stores sold by the sales commissaries at posts and stations during the fiscal year amount to \$7,638,594.91.

Electric Ranges

The three-year program initiated in the fiscal year 1929 to replace all coal burning ranges in officers' quarters with gas or electric ranges has been practically completed. A four-year program for the replacement of coal burning ranges in non-commissioned officers' quarters will be initiated in the fiscal year 1932.

Khaki Cotton Uniform Cloth

In the last annual report, reference was made to a service test of khaki cloth that was under way to determine whether or not it was advisable to adopt it as standard. This service test having proved that this cloth will be satisfactory for military use, it was adopted as the standard for enlisted men. Uniforms are now being manufactured from it and will be issued—two to each enlisted man in the tropics and one each to enlisted men in the warmer portions of the United States. The cut and style of this cotton uniform will be the same as that of the olive drab woolen uniforms and for the time being it will be worn only on pass, ceremonies and special occasions.

Boots for Mounted Enlisted Men

The laced boot, which has heretofore been purchased by enlisted men of the Cavalry and Field Artillery, will now be issued to all mounted organizations as a part of the clothing money allowance in lieu of shoes and leggins in approximately the same money value. Try-on boots will be furnished all posts so that proper sizes can be requisitioned for and to avoid accumulations of excess.

Relief Measures

During the past year the Quartermaster Corps was called upon to render assistance to the unemployed throughout the country. Supplies were placed under the control of Corps Area commanders and with the approval of governors of various States they were loaned to reputable charitable organizations for use of the unemployed the following:

Bedsacks	5,103
Blankets	28,109
Cases, pillow	1,300
Cots	17,881
Mattresses	200
Pillows	200
Sheets, bed	400

Relief was also rendered in connection with the hurricane at Santo Domingo in Sept., 1930; the loss incurred

by the War Department in this case amounted to \$18,519.26.

Remount

Forage.

Average number of animals foraged F. Y. 1931, 36,289; forage cost per animal F. Y. 1931, \$117.32.

Purchase of Animals

For Regular Army:

Riding Horses.....	1,186 @ \$159.91
Riding Horses.....	
Light	89 @ 89.67
Draft Horses	223 @ 67.00

Total Horses .. 1,498

Draft Mules .. 335 @ \$158.94

Pack and Riding Mules .. 155 @ 150.00

Total Mules .. 490

Stallions .. 95 @ \$743.83

Brood Mares .. 4 @ 287.50

Total Breeding Animals .. 99

Horse Breeding

During the 1930 breeding season 16,115 mares were bred to 576 stallions and produced over 11,000 foals. In the 1931 breeding season, with 650 stallions at stud, it is estimated over 19,000 mares will be bred and that the resulting produce will be about 13,000 foals.

Laundries

During the fiscal year laundry and dry cleaning service was rendered to approximately 87,341 patrons—these plants handling a total of 57,675,596 pieces. As the result of the operation of these laundries and dry cleaning plants \$1,181,107.53 was turned in to the Treasury as "Miscellaneous Receipts."

Army Transport Service

Transports in Service. At the end of the fiscal year, 43.83 u:M b TTTI the fiscal year, the Transport Service consisted of six passenger transports (U. S. Grant, Cambrai, Chateau Thierry, St. Mihiel, Somme and Merritt); three freight and animal transports (Kenowis, Ludington and Meigs); and one cable ship (Dellwood). Congressional authority has been sought for disposal of the Merritt, no longer needed in the Philippine Islands or elsewhere in the Army Transport Service. The Ludington (formerly the James Otis), renamed for a former Quartermaster General, was taken over from the Shipping Board on May 1, 1931, and at the close of the year was being reconditioned to replace the transport Kenowis, which will be returned to the Shipping Board upon arrival in New York in July, 1931.

Special Service. Such supplies on board the Kenowis as could be utilized for the relief of the sufferers of the Nicaragua earthquake, were transferred for that purpose, and the transports Grant and Somme carried 94 refugees to New York, San Diego and San Francisco.

Commanding Officers of Transports. Under order issued during the last fiscal year, the Commanding Officer of troops on transports, formerly selected for the trip only from the ranking active officers aboard the transport at the time of the sailing, is now displaced by a permanent Commanding Officer on each passenger transport.

Motor Transportation

Development. War experiences in the maintenance of motor vehicles as well as peace-time maintenance points definitely to the necessity for a central control for procurement of wheeled motor vehicles in order to keep within a reasonable limit the number of different types of such vehicles. During the war nearly 275,000 motor vehicles, consisting of over 200 different makes, were purchased. Approximately \$150,000,000 or 25 per cent of the cost of the vehicles was spent for parts and yet maintenance during the war was entirely unsatisfactory. For this reason much time and effort have been spent in developing a plan for the procurement of motor vehicles that will insure satisfactory military equipment able to satisfy performance requirements, have the quality and sturdiness to stand up in military service, and withal can be satisfactorily and economically maintained in peace and war. This plan provides for the maximum (Please turn to Next Page)

Port Authorities' Report

THE report of the National Defense Committee of the American Association of Port Authorities, at their 20th annual convention, reveals the fact that the committee has been active and in close touch with authorities at Washington.

J. Spencer Smith reported that he was in receipt of a letter from Lt. Comdr. M. W. Powers. The letter stated that several answers to the questionnaire had been received from the various ports of the country, and that while they have been coming in rather slowly over a long period of time, it was believed that eventually they would all arrive.

The chairman also reported that the very nature of the committee is such that it more or less has to mark time. And that while war was most undesirable, it is well to look ahead and do those things that will be helpful in case the undesirable thing comes to pass.

Commander Powers, on the conclusion of the report, stated that he had received a number of the questionnaires mentioned and that they contained very valuable information.

The original intention of the questionnaires was to keep a card index of them, by various ports, and to keep it up to date from time to time, in case there has been a great change along some seaboard, or great improvement made along some section of the country, to ask for new data.

Commander Powell stated: "On behalf of the Navy Department I want to say that we appreciate the cooperation you people have given us, and the information, * * * Oftentimes information given out by individuals such as your ports, gives us a much better contact than we can obtain through any other source of knowledge."

Upon conclusion of this, a move was made and seconded that the Committee on National Defense be continued. It was so voted.

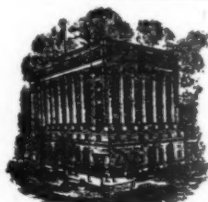
Bandit Skirmishes

BRIG. GEN. FREDERIC L. BRADMAN, USMC, commanding 2nd Brigade Marines, Nicaragua, has reported that during the past few days, Guardia patrols have had three contacts with bandits. No Guardia or bandit casualties were reported but two bandits were captured in the Nueva Segovia province.

General Bradman's dispatch stated: "Guardia reports that Lieutenant Zavala (Nicaraguan) and patrol had contact on Nov. 9 with group of bandits under Jose Leon Diaz, near Laguna, 20 miles east of Matagalpa. No results of contact given. Capt. Frank Williams, USMC, and Somoto patrol had contact with small group of bandits under Jefe Segundo Alfaro about 10 miles west of Ocotal on Nov. 11. Guardia casualties none, bandit casualties unknown. Lt. John Hamas, USMC, and Jicaro patrol had contact on November 11 with a small group of bandits, Jefe unknown, near Miligros, extreme eastern section of Nueva Segovia province. No Guardia casualties. Two bandits captured."

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Quartermaster Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)
mum interchangeability of vehicle chassis for the various uses and bodies required by the Army as well as maximum interchangeability of unit assemblies between vehicles of approximately the same tonnage capacity and synchronizes with the prevailing commercial practice.

The plan has been developed and a sufficient number of vehicles procured and tested to prove the practicability and economy thereof. Under this plan only five basic chassis will be required to meet all the requirements for the Army, exclusive of passenger cars, very light ½-ton and ¾-ton trucks, motorcycles and trailers. Experience indicates that military motor vehicles must be capable of cross-country movement and should be of the multi-wheel drive type and that the 4-wheel, 4-wheel-drive type should be the basic type.

This plan contemplates the use of the 4-wheel, 4-wheel drive as the logical military motor vehicle for normal loads under average combat zone conditions without trailer or other equipment. The 4-wheel, 2-wheel drive vehicle will carry the same loads on good, hard-surfaced roads. The 6-wheel, 4-wheel drive will be used for vehicles requiring no more power but which would require a different distribution of load and added flotation. The 6-wheel, 6-wheel-drive will carry the same loads as the 4-wheel-drive under more difficult conditions, and is particularly adapted to towing trailers and equipment.

Procurement. The total procured by the Quartermaster Corps for the Regular Army since the war, exclusive of those procured for experimental purposes amounts to 1401 vehicles.

Operation. There have been many complaints from the using services as to unsatisfactory motor vehicle equipment. The war-purchased vehicles are now approximately 14 years old, obsolescent, and generally in bad condition. They are unsatisfactory from operating and training standpoints, also require excessive maintenance costs.

Maintenance. Due to the age and condition of the war-purchased motor vehicles, the cost for units, parts, and supplies used in their maintenance has increased considerably during the last four years as follows:

	1927	1928	1929	1930
	\$192.56	\$223.94	\$205.06	\$266.71

Motor vehicles and units have been repaired and work performed on miscellaneous shop orders during the year as follows:

Vehicles	16,426
Major and minor units	236,667
Miscellaneous orders	12,297

These repairs have been made principally by Army personnel, thereby effecting a savings over the cost if made by commercial shops of approximately \$230,965.25.

Rail Transportation

Troop Movements. An aggregate of 13,164 troops in parties of 25 or more were transported by rail during the year, of which number 6,246 were moved in 28 special trains of 171 cars.

Measures to Offset Depression

In order to alleviate the unemployment situation in so far as possible the Act of Congress, Public 718, 71st Congress, dated Feb. 23, 1931, made \$17,757,000, including contract authorization, immediately available for Army housing construction, which would not ordinarily be undertaken until after July 1, 1931. By concentrating effort and working with all possible speed a large part of the fiscal year 1932 appropriation, amounting to \$10,163,254, has been obligated at this time.

Chief of Chaplains Report

EXTRACTS from the annual report of the Chief of Chaplains, Col. Julian E. Yates, to the Secretary of War for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, follow:

During the fiscal year there were 18,267 services conducted on military reservations and transports at which approximately 1,639,040 were in attendance. However, the above figures do not take into account the large attendance of military personnel at services in nearby churches, nor do they include the services conducted by the chaplains of the National Guard and Organized Reserves in summer activities.

New Training Plan

A new plan for the training of Regular Army chaplains was approved by the War Department and is now in effect.

This plan provides for the training of newly appointed chaplains at Ft. Sheridan, Ill. (or some post in the vicinity of Chicago) and Ft. George G. Meade, Md. (or some post in the vicinity of Washington, D. C.), in practical duties and necessary military subjects, under such Regular Army chaplains as may be stationed for duty at these posts. This training is so timed as to include that period covered by the summer training camp programs at the posts mentioned, thereby giving novitiates in the chaplaincy that practical experience essential to successful ministry to the personnel of the Army at the very beginning of their military experience.

Chapels

The process of providing places of worship for the military personnel is advancing along with the housing program. The chapels at the Army Medical Center and the Presidio of San Francisco were completed in the spring and formally occupied for public worship in June. Funds have been appropriated for one new building, two others have been authorized and 23 are projected and are included in the War Department building program. Two chapels have been lost by fire during the year, the building at Ft. Sheridan, Ill., which also housed other welfare activities, and the chapel at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii. At each place a valuable pipe organ, the gift to the service by the garrison and others, was lost. It is noteworthy that religious services were continued without interruption in other buildings requisitioned for temporary occupancy at both posts where chapels were destroyed by fire.

Youth Leadership

To assume and maintain leadership for adolescents has its technique and hazards. No realm has greater fascination than the leadership of youth, and none carries greater promise. Chaplains at all posts, where the number of adolescents will justify, are developing the full possibilities of Boy Scouts and Girl Scouts and other club activities for the training of youth. Certain virile pursuits have always appealed to boys and girls and it is the peculiar function of these clubs, clans or packs to lay hold of these pursuits as a means to an end, namely for character building. And army boys and girls are profiting greatly by the efforts of chaplains to provide the type of leadership which their young lives sorely need in this day and age of easily accessible demoralizing environment and in their insatiable yet natural thirst for the thrill of adventure.

Training Camps

Although the training camps do not occupy a large share of a chaplain's time during the year they hold very much more than that degree of relative importance in his interest and affection. His contact with the camps is vitally important both to his own morale and to the welfare of the trainees. After a year of the average monotony of post and garrison activity it is an invigorating tonic to him to be thrown into this vortex of youth with its effervescent enthusiasm and indomitable optimism. No chaplain can afford to miss this rejuvenating experience and it is believed that all members of our corps take full advantage of this opportunity. On the other hand no training camp's staff is complete without the leadership of an experienced Regular Army chaplain. In this connection it is gratifying to note that practically all camp and corps area commanders recognize this fact and have so provided. Valuable assistance in training camp activities has been contributed by loyal and competent reserve chaplains. The great majority of those who were called to active duty during the year were fortunately available for the Citizens' Military Training Camps, thus making a valuable contribution to the religious program of the Army and getting for themselves the most practical sort of training for a possible military emergency.

The Army Church

It is believed that this feature of Army religious activity has now become a fixture. It has certainly passed the experimental stage and in several posts has arisen with courage to new conquests. Believing that the way to get the best is by continuous improvement upon what we already have, chaplains were quick to recognize what a forceful factor the Army Church can be made. The year has marked the organization of several new units, one with 130 charter members. This movement, rooted in common sense

and demanded by exigencies upon which all things we hold most precious are hinged, has claimed and secured the sympathetic support of post personnel until the realization of an ideal Christian church organization in the Army seems at hand. Church officials have become an added feature by which communicants leaving one post for station at another are given transfer of membership. Much good has been reported as a result of this movement, which was regarded as an innovation not long since, and more is expected in the future.

The Chaplains' School at Ft. Leavenworth, Kans., under the command of the Command and General Staff School, has two chaplains assigned to the post for duty and as instructors. One is Catholic and the other Protestant. The instructors are maintained for development and revision of extension courses and as a nucleus for training of all chaplains.

There was but one separation and one appointment in the Chaplains' Corps last year.

Chemical Warfare Service

EXTRACTS from the annual report of the Chief of Chemical Warfare Service, Maj. Gen. Harry L. Gilchrist, to the Secretary of War, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1931, follow:

Commissioned Personnel

The attention of the chief of this service has, on numerous occasions, been invited to the lack of high ranking officers of the Chemical Warfare Service, and while this condition is realized it is impossible, with no existing vacancies, to make any changes without increasing the personnel. As an example of this condition, attention is invited to the fact that at the present time there is but one colonel in the Chemical Warfare Service. To correct this anomalous condition and to give the Chemical Warfare Service an increase in commissioned personnel, it is recommended that ten officers of other branches be detailed for duty with the Chemical Warfare Service for a period of from two to four years, and that at least one-half of these officers be of the grade of colonel and lieutenant colonel. It is believed that the detail of these officers is feasible and entirely legal, and if it could be accomplished would not only relieve the existing condition, but at the same time would permit these officers to obtain intimate knowledge of the work of this service.

Enlisted Shortage

The Chemical Warfare Service originally had a strength of 1,200 enlisted men, but as a result of drastic cuts to reduce the Army, the service suffered a 66 per cent reduction, the largest of any branch in the Army. While it is realized that other branches also suffered, it was more keenly felt in this service on account of the smallness of the organization.

With the limited number of enlisted personnel, the Chemical Warfare Service finds it is almost impossible to adapt itself to meet its obligations, especially with reference to training. This shortage is of vital importance, and in order to present it to you I am endeavoring to show a little more specifically than heretofore the great need for an increase of enlisted personnel to enable the service to function efficiently.

The three companies in the foreign possessions are combat units equipped to function with other troops in the defense of the departments in which they are stationed. In contrast with other units in those places their actual strength is considerably below that provided by tables of organization. Their weapons and munitions are so valuable and the need for tactical training with the other branches so great that the few men necessary to bring them up to organization-table strength should certainly be provided.

The so-called battalion of troops of the First Chemical Regiment of Edgewood Arsenal consists of some 156 men, an insufficient number, when the absolutely necessary overhead is deducted, to provide even a war strength platoon for school, tactical and training purposes.

These troops provide the only source available in the Army for the test of munitions and protective devices for the technical divisions of Edgewood Arsenal; they are the only troops available for the training and tactical instruction of some 150 officers who attend the Chemical Warfare School annually; and perhaps more important than either of those, they are the only troops available for the instruction of some 100 Reserve officers of this service who are sent to Edgewood for their annual training. They should also provide the large portion of the guard and police at

Edgewood Arsenal, a function they are totally unable to perform because of the other duties enumerated above and which must be provided by civilian employees at considerable more expense to the government. For all of the above duties they are entirely inadequate, yet the number necessary to be added for the efficient performance of those duties is small.

Company C at Ft. Benning, the entire nucleus of the Second Chemical Regiment, consists of 13 men. How inadequate must be the instruction in the tactical uses of smoke and non-lethal gases at the Infantry School by any such unit is apparent. The battalion at Edgewood Arsenal should be increased to provide four peace strength lettered companies in addition to the headquarters and supply company. The company at Benning should be brought up to peace strength. While it is essential that eventually the division detachments, which now consist of some eight or ten men, should be made into companies, it is so important that the other needs be met first, that request is not now made for such an increase.

The Army is almost entirely untrained in the use of smoke for defensive purposes and must remain so until the few chemical troops needed are provided. While all of this sounds as if a large increase was necessary, as a matter of fact only some 250 men are needed to take care of the most important duties pointed out above.

I realize that even 250 men cannot be supplied except at the expense of other branches. However, in all of the large branches there are at least many complete units, each involving many times the strength of the chemical troops proposed. Our enlisted strength has been cut below the proportion of any branch under the National Defense Act, when, as a matter of fact the development of a new arm needs greater consideration than does an older and more established branch. This is a matter of the most vital importance, and it is urgently recommended that the small increases asked for be allowed at an early date. In the meantime this service should suffer no more losses from Air Corps increments.

Research and Development

During the fiscal year 1931 excellent progress has been made in research and development, test and adoption of chemical warfare material. Special emphasis has been placed on the reduction in cost of some of the more expensive items of equipment and supply and the simplification of manufacturing processes. In some instances this has been accomplished, and at the same time equipment which will provide our Army with better protection against chemical agents has resulted. In other instances, progress has been necessarily slow due to the fact that when less expensive materials and methods have been considered for the fabrication of items of equipment, it has been found that they do not meet the requirements.

The Service is also assisted in the solution of its problems by some of the ablest scientific and technical men in the country, in part through the Advisory Committee of the American Chemical Society, and in part through arrangements made with technical men in various lines of activity who serve as consultants.

Manufacturing and Supply

During the fiscal year 1931, the production of 25,974 gas masks for the Army was undertaken. No gas masks were made for the Navy during the fiscal year 1931. Other gas mask work was completed for various governmental agencies for the purpose of furnishing—
(Please turn to Next Page)

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USMC Personnel Cut

ALTHOUGH the Navy budget for 1933, in the words of President Hoover, "does not decrease the personnel of the Navy below its present status by a single man," it provides for an additional cut in the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps of 700 men, it has been learned.

The above quotation from the President's naval budget statement of last week that the "personnel of the Navy" would not be decreased was assumed by many to mean that there would be no personnel cuts at all in the naval service. The 1933 budget, however, sets the enlisted strength of the Marine Corps at 15,363, nearly 700 less than the present strength of 16,043.

If Congress carries this reduction into effect, it will mean the third personnel slash the Marines have suffered in two years, and a 20 per cent reduction of strength during that period. It moreover cannot be explained on any ground than that of the saving of money, for the other two cuts were made "to bring the Marine Corps down to the traditional ratio of one to five with the Navy," whereas the reduction provided in the budget for '33, will bring the Marine Corps below this ratio.

As the Navy has approximately 80,000 men at the present time and this number is provided for next year, the Marines, to preserve the established proportionate strength, should maintain their present strength next year.

The cut, which is expected to save about \$1,500,000, will be met by curtailment of personnel at shore stations in the United States. From Parris Island, East Coast training station for recruits, will be drawn all personnel, except the amount necessary for bare maintenance of the post and for running the Naval Prison, while the Marine Corps bases at Quantico, San Diego, and San Francisco, will probably lose men also. Marine detachments on naval vessels, however, are being slightly augmented at the present time, and it is not expected that the brigades in Haiti and Nicaragua, or the Fourth Regiment in China will be depleted. If the Nicaraguan national elections next year are conducted without trouble, the Second Brigade is to be withdrawn, and men so made available for duty will replenish the reduced complement of the "pool" at Quantico and San Diego.

In view of the fact that there has been a vacancy in the grades of brigadier and major general for the past two months, the curtailment of enlisted strength below that of the traditional ratio to the Navy, has given rise to the rumor that a cut in the commission strength of the Marine Corps is being considered. This story would have it that the President, by cutting enlisted personnel and withholding general officer appointments is paving the way to ask Congress for an officer cut.

However, there appears to be no basis of fact for such a report. Marine Corps Headquarters has no knowledge of any thing of this character even being considered and it is being dismissed as purely a myth. At the White House, it was stated that the President intends to clear up his appointment slate before Congress convenes. It was said that there are a number of offices in various branches of the Government service which have been vacant for several months, and it is expected that the whole batch will be disposed of in the next two weeks.

Army-Navy Game Tickets

AT a conference between officials of the athletic associations of the service academies held this week in Washington it was decided that tickets for the Army-Navy football game, to be held Dec. 12, in Yankee Stadium, New York City, will be distributed solely through the members of the two athletic associations until after Nov. 25 when the general public will be given an opportunity to buy them if there are any left.

The regular allotments already have been distributed to members of the associations. If they desire more tickets they should write to their association for additional applications which will be sent to them.

Mechanize First Cavalry

(Continued from First Page)

Headquarters, Headquarters Troop, Machine Gun Troop, a covering squadron composed of one troop of armored cars and one scout troop, and a combat car squadron composed of two troops of combat cars. It is planned that the combat cars to be employed will be those of the type which Mr. J. Walter Christie is now building—the high speed, convertible wheel-track tanks.

Lack Equipment

However, the whole experiment will be hampered by the lack of proper equipment. Mr. Christie is now under contract to build seven of his tanks for the Army and it is not considered likely that the Cavalry will get more than three of them. Therefore, in setting up the organization outlined above, it will be necessary to represent one of the combat car troops and the scout troop by machine gunners in trucks.

The Cavalry officers now on duty with the mechanized units at Camp Knox are: Col. D. Van Voorhis, Lt. Col. A. R. Chaffee, Maj. R. W. Grow, Capt. W. T. Fletcher, Capt. C. H. Unger, Capt. C. J. Rohsenberger, 1st Lt. J. H. Phillips, 1st Lt. W. P. Withers, 1st Lt. C. J. Hunn, 1st Lt. C. B. Bell, 1st Lt. A. J. Hart, 1st Lt. J. C. Hamilton and 1st Lt. F. W. Fenn.

The present officer personnel of the First Cavalry at Ft. D. A. Russell follows:

Col. W. A. Austin, Lt. Col. J. C. King, Lt. Col. R. M. Cheney, Maj. A. T. Lacey, Capt. D. R. Dunkle, Capt. S. Boon, Jr., Capt. B. E. Shirley, Capt. G. Cronander, Capt. J. C. MacDonald, Capt. W. Kenahan, 1st Lt. J. K. Mitchell, 1st Lt. L. G. Smith, 1st Lt. R. T. Willson, 1st Lt. A. N. Willis, 1st Lt. L. G. Berry, 1st Lt. E. P. Crandell, 2nd Lt. S. L. Myers, 2nd Lt. P. W. Shumate, 2nd Lt. J. G. Minniece, 2nd Lt. M. A. Acklen, 2nd Lt. G. V. Ehrhardt, 2nd Lt. B. L. Riggs, 2nd Lt. G. A. Williams.

The First Cavalry is one of the

CWS Report

(Continued from Preceding Page)

ing protection in and around refrigeration plants, fire departments and for fumigation work.

Medical

During the past year the Medical Division of the Chemical Warfare Service has prepared the following bulletin: "A Handbook of First-Aid Treatment of Injuries from Chemical Agents and Other Chemicals." This bulletin is to be published at an early date, and in addition to its value to the services, should supply useful information to practicing physicians, especially those engaged in industrial work.

Recommendations

1. That the name "Chemical Warfare Service" be changed to "Chemical Corps."
2. That immediate steps be taken for the organization of the four regiments of chemical troops in the National Guard.
3. That ten officers of the Army be detailed with the Chemical Warfare Service for periods of from two to four years, and that at least one-half of these officers be of the grade of colonel and lieutenant colonel.
4. That the enlisted personnel of the Chemical Warfare Service be increased by 250 men.
5. That steps be taken for the early construction of student officers quarters at Edgewood Arsenal in connection with the Chemical Warfare School.
6. That provision be made for the class of the United States Military Academy visiting Aberdeen to visit Edgewood Arsenal.
7. That the allowance of gas masks, both for the Regular Army and the National Guard, be increased.
8. That the allowance of chemical munitions for the National Guard be increased.
9. That the request for a deficiency bill to provide for proper storage and administrative facilities at the Edgewood Chemical Warfare Depot, and calling for an expenditure of approximately \$625,000 be approved as a safety measure.
10. That Project No. 8, Chemical Warfare Service, Army, "Depots in Foreign Departments" be increased, insofar as the provisions of the Hawaiian Chemical Warfare Depot are concerned, so as to provide for a minimum of \$7,500 for personnel for that Depot, and \$350 for materials.
11. That provisions be made for the increase of Project No. 13, Chemical Warfare Service, Army, "Training Ammunition," so as to provide for the minimum amount of ammunition necessary to conduct proper training in the Regular Army, which is estimated to be, as a minimum, \$250,000 annually.

Army's most historic organizations. Organized originally as the "United States Regiment of Dragoons" by the act of Congress of March 2, 1833, it later became the "First Regiment of Dragoons" when the Second Dragoons were raised in 1836. Its present designation was given it by an Act of Congress of Aug. 3, 1871, which changed its title to "First Regiment of Cavalry."

Its original station was at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., where the first order announcing appointments in the Regiment was dated March 3, 1833, giving the names of 11 officers and adding that the organization would be perfected by the selection of officers from the "Battalion of Rangers."

In June, 1834, apparently the organization was completed, for in that month the regimental return named the following officers:

Col. Henry Dodge.

Lt. Col. Stephen W. Kearny.

Maj. Richard B. Mason.

Captains Clifford Wharton, E. V. Sumner, Eustace Trenor, Davis Hunter, Lemuel Ford, Nathan Boone, J. B. Browne, Jesse Bean, Matthew Duncan and David Perkins.

First Lieutenants P. St. C. Cooke, S. W. Moore, A. Van Buren, J. F. Izard, Jefferson Davis, L. P. Lupton, Thomas Swords, T. B. Wheelock, J. W. Hamilton (adjutant), B. D. Moore and C. F. M. Noland.

Second Lieutenants James Allen, T. H. Holmes, J. H. K. Burgwin, J. S. Van Derveer, J. W. Shaumburg, Enoch Steen, James Clyman, J. L. Watson and B. A. Terrett.

Brevet Second Lieutenants William Eustis, G. W. McClure, L. B. Northrop, G. P. Kingsbury, J. M. Bowman, Asbury Ury, A. G. Edwards and T. J. McKean.

The first adjutant was Lt. Jefferson Davis, but he resigned that staff position Feb. 4, 1834, and was assigned to Co. A.

Frontier Indian service, including expeditions in connection with the Cherokee, Iowa, Kansas, Mahas, Pawnee, Potawattomy, Osage, Otee, Sauks and Sioux Nations, occupied the time of the regiment from its organization until the Mexican War. The front extended from Missouri to the Rocky Mountains, and from Minnesota to the borders of Texas and Mexico.

The Civil War found the First Cavalry Regiment taking part in 71 battles, engagements and skirmishes from

Ft. Craig, N. Mex., Feb. 19, 1862 to Appamattox Court House, Va., April 8-9, 1865. It took part in both the battles of Antietam and Gettysburg.

After the Civil War, the First Cavalry moved to the Pacific Coast, where it returned to its former task of participating in expeditions against the Indians. In 1884 it was moved to Montana and Wyoming, where it continued its Indian campaigns. Arizona, New Mexico, Arkansas, Kansas and Oklahoma were the scenes of its service from 1892 until 1898.

Under command of Col. A. K. Arnold the regiment was assembled at Chickamauga Park, Ga., for the Spanish-American War. In May of 1898, the outfit moved to Lakeland, Fla., and on June 7 embarked at Tampa, Fla., on the transport Leona for Cuba. Colonel Arnold was promoted to be brigadier general, and Lt. Col. C. D. Viele assumed command of the regiment. The 1st Cavalry, 10th Cavalry and the 1st Volunteer Cavalry formed the 2nd Brigade, Cavalry Division, 5th Army Corps, commanded by Col. Leonard Wood, the Division being commanded by Gen. Joseph Wheeler. In Cuba the regiment fought in the Battle of Las Guasmas on June 24, San Juan, July 1, 2 and 3 and the siege of Santiago, July 4 to 17.

On Aug. 7, 1898, the First Cavalry returned to the United States and took station at Ft. Robison, Neb.; Ft. Yellowstone, Wyo., and Ft. Meade, S. D.

When the Boxer Rebellion broke out the 1st Cavalry sailed on Aug. 6, 1900 for China, but at Nagasaki, Japan, news of the capture of Peking was received and the troops were sent to the Philippines instead. However, in the Philippines, until their return to the States in 1903, the troops of the regiment participated in 31 skirmishes, battles and engagements against the insurgents.

Returning to the United States the 1st Cavalry served in Texas until 1907, when it returned to the Philippines for duty. It returned to the United States, serving from 1910 to 1916 at the Presidio of San Francisco and the Presidio of Monterey, Calif.

In 1916 and 1917 the regiment performed duty along the Mexican Border. Since that time it has been stationed at a number of Western and Southwestern posts including Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo.; Camp Harry J. Jones, Ariz.; Marfa, Tex.; Ft. Clark, Tex.; San Antonio, Tex.; Camp Stanley, Tex., and Ft. Bliss, Tex.

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